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COLLECTIONS

FOR A

HISTORY

OF

STAFFORDSHIRE

EDITED BY

The William Salt Archæological Society.

PART I.—VOLUME VI.

1885.

LONDON:
HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
Printers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.

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PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY,
ST. MARTIN'S LANE.

The William Salt Archæological Society.

1885.

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Walker, James.

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Athenæum, Boston, U.S.A.
Harrop, John.
Hardwicke, E.
Penfold, Hugh.
Tylecote, J. H., Sandon.
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7th November, 1885.

The William Salt Archæological Society.

GENERAL MEETING, 20TH OCTOBER, 1885.

The Seventh General Meeting of the above Society was held at the William Salt Library, Stafford, on the 20th October, 1885, Lord Wrottesley, the Lord Lieutenant of the County, in the Chair. There were also present: Mr. Thomas Salt, M.P., the Rev. F. Parker, the Rev. Ernald Lane, the Rev. J. Hodgson, F.S.A., the Rev. W. Jackson, the Hon. E. P. Jervis, Major-General the Hon. G. Wrottesley, Mr. Francis Whitgreave, Captain Congreve, Mr. J. B. Brindley, Recorder of Hanley, Mr. Hackwood, Mr. W. R. Holland, Mr. Robert Fenton, Mr. J. C. Tildesley, Mr. W. S. Brough, Mr. J. Edge, Mr. J. Nayler, Mr. W. Duignan, Mr. T. Mazzinghi, and others.

The following Report of the Editorial Committee was read to the Meeting by the Honorary Secretary, and was ordered to be printed, together with the Balance Sheet of the Society for 1884, in the Appendix to the next Volume.

The Editorial Committee submit a Report and Balance Sheet for the year 1884:—

The cost of printing the Heralds' Visitations of 1614 and 1663 for Part II. of Volume V. has caused a temporary deficit in the accounts for the past year. A similar occurrence took place when Glover's Visitation of 1583 was printed in Vol. III., but no inconvenience was found to result from it, the deficit being made up by the surplus of the following year. It arises from the greatly enhanced cost of printing pedigree matter as compared with the ordinary composition, and is not likely to occur again, as all the Visitations worth printing have now been issued by the Society.

The Volume last issued, which contains the Visitations above-named, has been compiled for the Society by Mr. H. S. Grazebrook, who has not only transcribed all the pedigrees himself, and compared them with the original Visitations, but has added to them copious annotations from hitherto unpublished sources. The Committee look upon this work as a marvel of industry and patient research, and hope the subscribers will appreciate it in the same degree.

As regards the forthcoming Volume [No. VI.], the printing of Part I. has been completed, and it will be shortly in the hands of the subscribers. It contains an Abstract of the Stone Chartulary and Extracts from the Plea Rolls between the 55th year of Henry III. and the 22nd year of Edward I. Part II. will contain a list of the Capitular Muniments at Lichfield, which has been compiled for the Dean and Chapter by the Rev. Dr. Cox.

It was resolved (*nem. con.*) that the thanks of the Society be given to the contributors to the last volume, and this Meeting fully endorses the opinion expressed in the Report of the Editorial Committee respecting the great labour and pains bestowed by Mr. H. S. Grazebrook upon the editing of the Heraldic Visitations of A.D. 1614 and A.D. 1663.

A resolution was also proposed and carried (*nem. con.*): "That the Members of the William Salt Archæological Society assembled in Annual Meeting, desire to place on record their recognition of the services of the President and Council, Auditor and other officers in dealing with the general interests of the Society during the past year.

William Salt Archæological Society.

BALANCE SHEET OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1884 (15TH SEPTEMBER, 1884, TO 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1885).

(In respect of Vols. I., II., III., IV., and V.)

Cr.				£	s.	d.
By Balance from last year's accounts				49	7	10
Vol. I.	Arrears as per last account ..	£2	2 0			
(*a.*)	Still unpaid	2	2 0			
(*b.*)	Two new Subscribers at £1 10*s.* each			3	0	0
Vol. II.	Arrears as per last account ..	8	8 0			
(*c.*)	Still unpaid	8	8 0			
(*d.*)	One new Subscriber			1	1	0
Vol. III.	Arrears as per last account ..	10	10 0			
(*e.*)	Deduct unpaid	9	9 0			
				1	1	0
(*d.*)	One new Subscriber			1	1	0
Vol. IV.	Arrears as per last account ..	8	8 0			
(*f.*)	Still unpaid	5	5 0			
				3	3	0
	One copy since supplied to J. P. Gardner ..			1	1	0
(*d.*)	One new Subscriber		..	1	1	0
Vol. V.	215 Subscribers as per list ..	225	15 0			
(*g.*)	Less 28 still unpaid, 15th September, 1885 £29 8 0					
	One Compounder (Royds) 1 1 0					
		30	9 0			
				195	6	0
	One duplicate copy (Colonel Fletcher) ..			1	1	0
				257	2	10
	Balance, deficit on Vols. I. to V. inclusive ..			33	17	10
	Total			£291	0	8

Dr.	£	s.	d.
17th October, 1884. Honorarium to Mr. Mazzinghi for 1884	15	15	0
13th December, 1884. To Mr. G. Sutton, for Index of Part I., Vol. V.	4	0	0
17th January, 1885. To Mr. Mazzinghi, postage and petty expenses	2	17	10
19th January, 1885. Messrs. Wright and Co., for stationery	1	8	10
7th March, 1885. Messrs. Harrison, for printing Part I., Vol. V., and for binding and issuing the same..	81	5	0
26th September, 1885. Messrs. Mitchell and Hughes, for printing Part II., Vol. V.	166	0	0
3rd October, 1885. Messrs. Harrison, for binding and sending out Part II., Vol. V.	19	14	0
Total	£291	0	8

(Signed) GEORGE WROTTESLEY, MAJOR-GENERAL, *Hon. Secretary.*

Examined and found correct.
W. CONGREVE, *Hon. Auditor.*

COMPARISON WITH BANK ACCOUNT AS BALANCED TO 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1885.

	£	s.	d.
6 Subscriptions to Vol. VI. paid before 15th September, 1884	6	6	0
112 „ „ „ „ between 15th September, 1884, and 15th September, 1885	117	12	0
6 „ „ Vol. VII. paid before 15th September, 1885	6	6	0
Cheques uncashed 15th September, 1885	185	14	0
Total	315	18	0
Less deficit as shown on other side..	33	17	10
Balance agreeing with Bank Pass Book, 15th September, 1885	282	0	2

Examined and found correct.

(Signed) W. CONGREVE, *Hon. Auditor.*

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PART II.

A list of the Capitular Muniments at Lichfield, compiled for the Dean and Chapter *by the Rev. Dr. C. J. Cox.*

CORRIGENDA ET ADDENDA.

Page 6, line 35, *for* "vicariis," *read* "vicario."
Page 13, line 25, *for* "nostro," *read* "nostri."
Page 16, line 38, *for* "amicam," *read* "amitam."
Page 17, line 16, *for* "prepositi," *read* "prepositus."
Page 17, line 25, *for* "villâ," *read* "villam."
Page 18, line 5, *for* "domini," *read* "dominii."
Page 18, line 22, *for* "canonicas," *read* "canonicos."
Page 18, line 28, *for* "sequela," *read* "sequelam."
Page 18, line 34, *for* "pro," *read* "per."
Page 22, line 21, *for* "et," *read* "sed."
Page 22, line 40, *for* "suo," *read* "sua."
Page 24, line 16, *for* "Willielmi," *read* "Willielmus."
Page 24, note 3, *for* "between Aston and Burston in Stone," *read* "in Coppenhall."
Page 25, line 23, *for* "adowson," *read* "advowson."
Page 26, line 36, *for* "garbarium," *read* "garbarum."
Page 28, line 8, *for* "amacabiliti," *read* "amacabili."
Page 51, line 33, *for* "Aluredi," *read* "Alfred."
Page 52, line 13, *for* "loyal," *read* "legal."
Page 118, line 49, *for* "her," *read* "his."
Page 211, foot note. Since this note was written, I have discovered that Richard de Draycote the husband of Agnes was not the same as the Richard de Draycote who held Tean and Hopton. The latter was alive in 21 E. I. There were two cotemporary Richards of Draycote: one, son of Philip de Draycote; the other, son of Richard de Draycote.
Page 239, line 17, Strynesmore in Oaken should be probably Stryvesmore, the name still existing as Strawmoor.
Page 246, line 19, omit [Wilbraham], the name being Winnington; see pedigree of Wilbraham at page 315, Vol. V., Part II., of these Collections.
Page 252, line 31. *Cyphum de Mazere.* I am indebted to the Rev. F. Parker for the following description of a Mazer Bowl.
"The earlier drinking cups were either horns, or shallow wooden bowls for the most part, of which last the 'Mazer' bowl is a good type. The name means, it is said, 'speckled,' from the old German '*Maser*,' being taken from the knotty grain of the polished '*maple* wood' of which these cups were made, a wood that does not easily split when dry. By the 14th century they had come into use so commonly, that the name *mazer* was applied to any cup of similar shape; and the broad metal edges added to the actual bowl to increase the depth, were in these later examples very elaborately engraved. They varied in size; some were large, some small, about seven inches in diameter being an average width of the metal rim. The idea of a 'foot' and then a 'stem' for drinking cups came later. The Mazers would be the early Wassail bowls."—*Vide Archæological Journal.*
Page 254, line 30, *for* "Roger," *read* "Philip."
Page 286, line 3 from bottom. Omit [Wilbraham], for the reason stated above under page 246.

THE STONE CHARTULARY.

INTRODUCTION.

ACCORDING to the ancient monastic tradition, Wolphere or Wulfer, the first Christian King of Mercia, founded a religious house at Stone for nuns and a priest, *circa* 670, in expiation of the barbarous murder of his two sons Wolfade and Rufin, who, before his own conversion, he had put to death, in consequence of their having embraced the Christian faith.[1]

Wolphere's hermitage or nunnery was converted in the reign of Henry I. into a priory, under circumstances very characteristic of the age, and which are thus described in an old rhyming chronicle in black letter which hung on a tablet in the refectory of the monks at the date of the suppression of the Priory in 29 H. VIII.:—

"In the time of the Conquest was the Lord of Stafford
Baron Robert, which here was chief Lord,
And in his life time befel such a rase
That two nuns and one priest lived in this place,
The which were slayne by one Enysan,
That come over with William Conqueror than.
This Enysan slew the nuns and preest alsoe.
Because his sister should have this church thoe;
But for that offence he did to Saint Wolfade
His sister soon died, and himself great vengeance had.
And when Enisan this cruel deed had doone,
The blessed Baron Robert bethought himself soone
To Killingworth anon that he would goe,
And tell Geffrey of Clinton there of his woe,
Which was in the Castle of Killingworth then dwelling,
And was Chamberlain to first King Henry the King,
And founder of that Castle and Abbey alsoe;
Which counselled this blessed Baron Robert tho'
To restore and helpe Saint Wolfad's house again
And make canons there in steed of the nuns that
Enysan had slayne," etc., etc.

This old legendary account of the foundation of the Priory,

[1] See the "New Monasticon," which gives the legend at full length from an old chronicle in the British Museum. Wolpher is the same name as Guelph.

temp. H. I., appears to be confirmed to some extent by the deeds relating to Stone which were printed in Vol. II. "Staffordshire Collections," and by the following extract from the Pipe Roll of 31 H. I.

"*Ernaldus filius Enisand debet x. marcas ut habeat pacem de hominibus quos interfecit.*"

Eyton however is of opinion that this entry on the Pipe Roll of A.D. 1130 has no connection with the re-founding of the Priory *temp.* H. I. He writes at page 200 of Vol. II. of these Collections:—

"One form of the monastic legend says that Stone Priory was founded by Enisan de Walton, at the dictation of Geoffrey de Clinton and Robert (*sic*) de Stafford, and as an expiation for the said Enisan having murdered two nuns and a priest at the Hermitage of St. Wulfade. Doubtless the original Church and Hermitage of St. Wulfade of Stone were founded in expiation of a murder, but that murder was committed some centuries before Enisan de Walton's time. Doubtless also, there was a second murder, and murder of men, not of women, at or near Stone, but it was perpetrated not by Enisan but by his son Ernald, before the latter had succeeded to Walton, but after the Church of Stone was purchased from Enisan and given to Kenilworth. It was expiated, moreover, not by any foundation of a priory, but by a round fine, payable to the Crown, and very possibly inflicted by the Justiciar Clinton."

I am inclined however to attach more weight to the tradition than Eyton, and think it very probable that Geoffrey de Clinton the Justiciary, Chamberlain and the powerful favourite of Henry I., had taken advantage of an homicide committed by Ernald de Walton to extract from Enisan the father of Ernald grants of land in Walton and Stone, in order to benefit his newly founded Priory of Kenilworth. It is true that Ernald was fined 10 marks for his offence, but the reader will not fail to observe that for another homicide committed by Liulph de Audley, the amercement on the same Roll amounted to more than 200 marks.

The Priory remained a cell to Kenilworth until A.D. 1292,[1] when it was freed from subjection to that House, saving only the right of patronage and a yearly pension.

[1] This date is taken from the deed at folio 30 of the Chartulary. Dugdale quotes a document relating to this transaction in his "History of Warwickshire," but gives A.D. 1260 for the supposed date of it.

The following synopsis of the property of the Priory is taken from the "Valor Ecclesiasticus," *temp.* H. VIII.

In Stone they held rents of assize from tenants, and rents of burgages and cottages, and perquisites of Court. Here the Canons evidently had a Manor Court.

In Aston, Stoke, and Darlaston (in Stone), and Burston, they possessed rents from tenants.

They also possessed rents in Meyford (Meaford), Hildreston (Hilderston), Stafford, Shebridge (Seabridge), and Fulford.

In Walton they possessed rents of assize, *i.e.* commuted rents from customary tenants and others. These tenants doubtless and others performed suit and service to the Manor Court at Stone.

At Stallington and Tittensor they possessed manors which were at farm; and they appear also to have had another manor at Burston at farm.

The most valuable portion of their possessions were their Rectories. That of Stone was valued at £39 annually, and they held in addition those of Tysoe in Warwickshire, and Madeley and Milwich in Staffordshire, an annual pension of £2 from the Rector of Swynnerton, and another of £1 from the Rector of Checkley. When a religious house possessed a Rectory it appropriated the great tythes to itself, and placed a vicar at a small stipend to perform the duties of the Church. On the dissolution of the religious houses these Rectories passed into the hands of laymen either by purchase or by gift from the Crown, and it is owing to this circumstance that the great tithes of so many parishes are now in lay appropriation.[1]

The deeds conveying all the above property to the House will

[1] The method of levying tythe in kind was so productive of loss and trouble to the cultivators, that the lords of manors and owners of land from which the tythe was raised purchased them in most instances from the Crown on the dissolution of the religious houses, in order to preclude vexatious interference of strangers with their tenants. In all these cases the Crown seems to have exacted the full value of the tythe from the purchaser, for I find that Walter Wrottesley paid over twenty years' purchase for the great tythes of the College of Tettenhall on its suppression, and this is more than the value of freehold land at this date.

Touching appropriation, Bishop Hobhouse informs me, "This alienation could only be effected by the Diocesan, with consent of the Dean and Chapter, upon the Patron's petition; and when completed in due form it secured a portion of tithes and glebe for the resident priest who was, under name of Vicar, to officiate for the absentee rector impropriate. Sometimes the "ordinatio vicariæ" or assignment of vicar's sustentation was neglected, and then the whole of the "ecclesia" or revenue was in the absentee rector's hands, subject only to the burdens of providing spiritual offices and visitation fees. This great abuse was resisted by the Papal authority wielded by the Legates Otto and Ottobon in the 13th century, and by statute in the 15th century, but to this day it subsists in full mischief."

be found either in the Chartulary now printed, or in the Cottonian Charter, XIII., 6. This latter document is one of great interest. Its description is a misnomer, as it is really a roll of parchment which formed originally a part of the archives of the Priory, and is of much earlier date than the Chartulary. All the deeds of most importance from this old Roll have been printed and annotated by Eyton in Vol. II. of these Collections, pages 201, 210–217 and 233–238, and in these notes the reader will find the best and most authoritative account of the foundation and early history of Stone Priory.

No further lands were acquired by the Convent subsequent to the date of the deeds in this Chartulary. The religious zeal which founded these houses seems to have evaporated before the Statutes of Mortmain of the reign of Edward I., and the latter proved a permanent obstacle to further acquisitions.

The Chartulary, of which an abstract is here given, is an octavo of forty-three pages of vellum, written in a character of the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries; a note on the first page states it was given to Sir Robert Cotton by Christopher, Baron Hatton. Its official designation at the British Museum is Cottonian MS. Vespasian E. XXIV.

THE STONE CHARTULARY.

FOLIO 1.

REGISTRUM CARTARUM PRIORATUS DE STONE IN COMITATU STAFFORDSHIRE

Ex dono Christopheri Baronis Hatton.

FOLIO 2.

Herveius de Stafford—pro salute animæ meæ et Petronillæ uxoris meæ etc. (*Confirms all the grants made to the Priory by his ancestors. This deed is copied in full and printed in Vol. II., p. 274, of "Staff. Coll.," with notes by Eyton.*)

FOLIO 3.

Inspeximus of a fine levied 8 H. III. between Ralph, Earl of Chester, petentem, et W. Prior of Kenilworth tenentem de advocatione medietatis Ecclesiæ de Stoke. Prior recognovit advocationem ipsius Comitis sibi et heredibus suis, et predictus Comes dedit et concessit ipsi Priori duas virgatas terræ in Sheperuge,[1] scilicet dimidiam virgatam quam Henricus Vivien tenuit et dimidiam virgatam quam Willielmus filius Willelmi tenuit et quartam partem unius virgatæ quam Ricardus molendinarius tenuit et quartam partem etc. quam Robertus de Schulton tenuit et quartam partem etc. quam Reginaldus filius Roberti molendinarii tenuit et quartem partem etc. quam Ricardus filius Wydonis tenuit. Dated 9th June, 19 H. III.

Sciant etc. ego Johannes de Tisho assensu Agnetis uxoris meæ dedi etc. Deo et Beatæ Mariæ et Sancto Nicholao Confessori xii. denarios cere annuatim ad sustinendum unum cereum ardentem ad servitium Beatæ Mariæ coram majore altari in Ecclesiâ de Tisho et xii. denarios olei ad sustinendum unam lampadem ardentem totidie ad servitium Domini coram altari Sancti Nicholai etc. pro augmento cimiterii ejusdem villæ Ecclesiæ quod habui de dono R. de Haleford et Amiciæ uxoris suæ etc. H. T.: Magistro Johanne et Siwardo Capellanis, Radulpho de Sancto Edmundo, Rogero de Bladis, Ricardo de Dunedale, Ricardo falconario, Roberto de Bosco.

Sciant etc. quod ego Johannes de Tisho filius Angeri Capellani recepi de Priore et Canonicis de Stanes duas virgatas terræ in Tisho etc. H. T.: Domino Hugone Personâ de Ockesulve, Domino Ricardo Vicario de Tysso. Domino Aspelon fratre meo, Rogero de Blez, Ricardo de Dunedale, Willelmo Walense, Roberto Poer de Comptona.

FOLIO 4.

Sciant etc. quod ego Robertus de Haleford assensu Amiciæ uxoris meæ dedit etc. unum curtilagium in villâ de Tisho. H. T.: Thomâ filio Philippi de Comptona, Johanne de Tisho, Radulpho de Sancto Edmundo, Roberto de Utilicote, Rogero de Blez, Willelmo Waleys.

[1] This is no doubt the title of the monks to the "rents in Shebridge" mentioned in the "Valor Ecclesiasticus;" Sheepridge is very likely to have assumed the form of Seabridge, the modern name, and this illustrates the importance of ancient orthography in elucidating the etymology of words.

Sciant etc. ego Radulphus de Sancto Edmundo pro salute animæ meæ et Christianæ uxoris meæ dedi etc. duas virgatas terræ in villâ de Tisho. Scilicet dimidiam virgatam Willelmus Pimme tenuit et dimidiam virgatam quam Galfridus de Aldolvestra tenuit et dimidiam virgatam quam Andreas Giffart tenuit etc. H. T.: R. Macro, H. Tysun, T. de Comptona, J. de Tisho.

Universis etc. Robertus filius Nicholai de Stafford etc. me dedisse etc. quandam partem nemoris mei de Olehale pro animâ patris mei et uxoris meæ Aviciæ etc. H. T.: Ricardo Capellano, Godefrido Bras, Roberto filio Amun, Hugone de Bled: Johanne de Standona, H. de Cloptona, W. du Doversele.

Omnibus etc. Herveus de Stafford etc. Noverit universitas etc. quod cum ego apud Tysho decidivi in languorem de quo in Curiâ Domini Regis tanquam languidus me essoniavi contra Dominum H. de Aldithel. Prior et Conventus de Kenilworth ex merâ liberalitate et compassione concesserunt mihi et uxori meæ et camerariis meis et filiis nostris ibidem juxta talamum meum reverentiam et excellentiam . . . Nativitatis audire divinam per fratrem et Canonicum suum Petrum, a die Natalis Domini usque Epiphan. proximo, sequentem, salvâ indempnitate suâ in omnibus et Ecclesiæ suæ de Tisho. Ego vero et heredes mei occasione hujus concessionis nullum jus cantariæ in posterum in Curiâ nostrâ de Tisso clamabimus etc. Hec conventio facta est anno Gratiæ M°CC°XXVI.° in crastino Beati Thomæ Apostoli. Hii sunt testes: Ricardus Vicarius de Tisso, Robertus Capellanus de Kynton, Magister Marcellus Officialis Domini Wygornensis Episcopi, Dominus Walterus Deyville, W. de Stafford et Robertus fratres mei, Nicholaus Ursus, et alii.

Hec est finalis concordia etc. apud Salop, 6 H. III., inter W. Priorem de Kenilworde petentem et Ricardum Clement et Emmam uxorem ejus tenentes de l. virgatâ terræ in Tysho etc.

Sciant etc. Rogerus Vigilis[1] dedi etc. xii. acras in Tysho. Testes: Robertus filius Pagani, Ivo de Walton, Willelmus de Hildulvestre, Radulphus Braal, Ricardus armiger.

Folio 5.

Sciant etc. ego Oliva filia Radulphi de Sancto Edmundo dedi etc. in viduitate meâ etc. omne jus quod habui in unum cotagium etc. H. T.: Domino Symone de Bercheston, Johanne de Tisho, Thoma de Compton, Roberto Macro, Roberto de Haleford, Roberto de Kinton, et Ricardo de Tisho Vicario, Roberto le Poer.

Robertus de Stafford, omnibus etc. donavi totam terram quæ fuit Curtesii in Tisho etc. Hæc omnia dedi eis in escambium pro Horselawe quam predicti Canonici mihi reddiderunt quam prius de Waltero de Burminton ad opus Ecclesiæ suæ de Stanes emebant etc. Hanc autem concessionem feci gratuito assensu et petitione Aviciæ uxoris meæ de cujus doario est manerium de Tisho etc. H. T.: Roberto Bagod, Nicholao de Mulewich,[2] Herveo de Stretton,[3] Wulfrico Camerario, Godefrido Bras, Waltero Preposito, Toma filio Radulphi et Matildâ uxore ejus, Herveio Bagot[4] et Willelmo fratre ejus, Bernardo filio Walteri, Johanne filio Noel, Rogero de Edrington, Rogero filio Odonis, Rogero filio Roberti.

Hæc est finalis concordia etc. apud Warwych anno regni Regis Ricardi

[1] Robert de Stafford's tenant at Rickerscote and Tisho A.D. 1166. See Vol. I., p. 186, "Staff. Coll."

[2] Nicholas de Milwich had been succeeded by Ralph de Milwich before A.D. 1166. See p. 161, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[3] Hervey de Stretton occurs A.D. 1166. ("Liber Niger.")

[4] Hervey Bagot was Robert de Stafford's tenant at Bramshall A.D. 1166. ("Liber Niger.")

primo etc. inter Alanum de Bladis et Priorem de Stanes de uno mesuagio in Tyso etc.

Robertus de Stafford omnibus etc. me dedisse medietatem Ecclesiæ de Wuttona. H. T.: Waltero Decano de Salteford, Roberto Bagod Capellano meo, Willelmo Clerico de Stanes, Nicholao de Clopton et filio ejus Nicholao, Enisano de Bottele, Godefrido Bras, Ricardo de Braal, Radulpho filio ejus, W. de Perci.

Universis etc. ego Cecilia de Freford filia Rogeri Vigilis etc. noveritis me dedisse etc. decimas de domino meo de Barton. H. T.: Roberto de Nafford, Symone personâ de Bereford, Hugone Vigile, Johanne de Suinerton.

Universis etc. Abbas Rouecestre, Officialis Stafford et Decanus Staffordiæ. Noverit universitas etc. quod cum coram nobis etc. inter Priorem et Conventum de Stanes ex unâ parte et Ricardum de Barton et J. et R. filios ejus ex alterâ super decimis de duabus partibus de dominico dicti Ricardi in villâ de Barton, quod dominicum quondam tenuit Cecilia de Bereford etc.

Folio 6.

Robertus de Stafford omnibus etc. donavi Godwinum de Ulenhale cum mansurâ etc. H. T.: Willelmo, Philippo, Elya Capellanis, Godefrido Bras, Frarico de Cloptona, Roberto filio Hervei, Simone de Camerâ, Simone Diacono de Stanis, Radulpho Hendebodi.

Omnibus etc. Dyonisia de Dorlaveston filia Engenulphi de Greseleya[1] etc. me dedisse etc. totam terram quam Willelmus de Halvhyde tenuit de me in villâ de Bidulf. H. T.: Ada Capellano de Chebeseya, R. Clerico de Shaldeford, Roberto filio ejus, Galfrido personâ de Morton, Willelmo de Halvehide, J. de Suinerton.

Sciant etc. ego Robertus de Suggenhall assensu Petronillæ uxoris[2] meæ dedi etc. grangiam meam quam Johannes de Camera fecit etc. (*No witnesses.*)

Sciant etc. ego Robertus de Suggenhall et P. uxor mea dedimus unam acram in Farleham. H. T.: Domino W. Panton,[3] Ricardo de Titneshovere,[4] Ivone de Waleton,[5] Ivone de Aston.

Sciant etc. ego R. de Suggenhale et Petronilla uxor mea dedimus etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston etc. salvo annuo redditu duorum solidorum quem nos et heredes nostri debemus Abbati de Burton. H. T.: Roberto de Suinerton,[6] Ricardo de Titneshovere, Ivone de Waleton, Rogero de Bidulf,[7] Henrico de Cubblesdon, Rogero Milcsoppe, J. de Suinerton.

Sciant etc. Dionisia de Dorlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele concessi etc. donationem quam R. de Suggenhale dedit J. de Camera et heredibus suis de illâ dimidiâ virgatâ terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston etc. H. T.: W. Panton,

[1] One of the co-heiresses of Engenulf de Gresley and Alina daughter and heir of Ralph fitz Orm. See p. 13 of Part 1, Vol. V., of these Collections.

[2] Another of the co-heiresses of Engenulf and Alina.

[3] William Pantolf of Cubblesdon. See Vol. I., "Staff. Coll.," p. 221.

[4] Richard de Titneshovere held Tittensor under the Stafford Barony, *temp.* King John and early part of Henry III. See the Plea Rolls in these Collections, and notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[5] Ivo de Waleton held Walton and a part of Aston in Stone of the Barony of Stafford. See notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[6] Robert de Swynnerton, head of the house of Swynnerton *temp.* King John and early part of Henry III. See the notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., and Plea Rolls, Vols. III. and IV., of these Collections.

[7] Roger de Bidolf, lord of one of the Biddulphs, living *temp.* John. See the Plea Rolls, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll."

Philippo de Draicote, H. de Verdon, R. de Eston, R. de Suinerton, Ivone de Waleton, Philippo Panton, G. Braal, Johanne Capellano.

Sciant etc. ego R. de Suggenhale consilio et assensu Petronellæ uxoris meæ dedi J. de Camerâ et heredibus suis unum mesuagium in villâ de Dorlavestun. H. T.: Willelmo Panton, Philippo de Draicote, Roberto de Eston, Ivone de Waleton, Willelmo Griffin.

FOLIO 7.

Sciant etc. Johannes[1] filius Alinæ de Dorlavestun concessi donationem dimidiæ virgatæ terræ in villâ de Dorlavestun quam Willelmus de Aspele tenuit quam R. de Suggenhale fecit etc. H. T.: Ada Sacerdote de Stanes, Ivone de Waleton, J. de Suinerton, R. Milcsopp.

Sciant etc. R. de Suggenhale assensu P. uxoris meæ etc. dedi etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlavestun quam W. de Aspele tenuit, eandem scilicet quam habui in escambio de Johanne filio Alinæ de Dorlaveston et dimidiam acram in Netherholm quæ fuit R. de Blakelawe loco dimidiæ acræ quam Thomas de Mere habet etc. H. T.: A. Sacerdote de Stanes, Ivone de Waleton, J. de Synnerton, et aliis.

Petronilla filia Engenulfi de Gresele dedi etc. unam acram in Farleham etc. H. T.: W. Panton, R. de Titneshoure, R. de Suinnerton, Ivone de Walton.

Dionisia de Dorlaveston, filia Engenulfi de Gresele, concessi etc. illam dimid : virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston quam Robertus de Suggenhale de me tenuit etc. H. T.: W. Panton, R. de Titneshovere, et aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Alina de Dorlaveston do et concedo jure hereditario Normanno filio Huviet duas acras terræ in Dorlaveston quas tenuit de me vivente Engenulfo domino meo etc. H. T.: R. de Suinnerton, T. de Bidulf, Eustacio Griffin et aliis.

Dionisia de Dorlaveston concessi etc. Robertum filium Ranulfi de Dorlaveston cum totâ sequelâ suâ etc. quem clamavi pro nativo meo in Comitatu de Stafford per preceptum Domini Regis. Pro hac etc. dederunt mihi predicti Canonici v. solidos et xiii*d.* in Comitatu de Stafford Thoma de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite. H. T.: H. de Verdun,[2] R. de Eston,[3] et aliis.

Dionisia de Dorlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele, dedi etc. illam dimidiam virgatam terræ quam Hugo de Waleford tenuit de me in Dorlaveston et totam partem meam de Wolfelega. H. T.: H. de Verdun, R. de Eston, R. de Suinnerton, H. Bagot,[4] Ricardo de Titneshovere.

FOLIO 8.

Petronilla de Derlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele dedi etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ cum tofto et crofto etc. in villâ de Dorlaveston. H. T.: Roberto de Suinnerton, R. de Titneshovere, Ivone de Waleton, R. de Bidulf.

[1] This John is doubtless the *filius bastardus* of Alina, mentioned in the Burton Chartulary, p. 13, Part 1, Vol. V., of these Collections. His legitimate half-sisters gave him a carucate of land in Derlaston, and their liberality to him makes it probable that he was only illegitimate so far that his mother had married a second husband within the prohibited degrees.

[2] Henry de Verdun was son of Hawise, the eldest daughter and co-heir of Engenulf de Gresley and Alina de Derlaston. See p. 13, Part 1, Vol. V., "Staff.Coll."

[3] Robert de Eston, or de Aston, was son of Robert fitz Pagan, the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Tittensor, Aston, Burton, and Stoke in Stone, A.D. 1166. See the notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., "Staff. Coll.," p. 173.

[4] Probably Hugh Bagot of Bromley. See notes on the "Liber Niger," p. 179, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll." He appears to have succeeded his father Simon between A.D. 1199 and A.D. 1203. See Plea Rolls, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll."

R. de Suggenhull dedi etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston quam Hugo de Waleford tenuit et quam ego emi de Dominâ Dionisiâ, et de concensu Petronellæ uxoris meæ. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, Ricardo de Titneshoure, Roberto de Suinnerton, Ivone de Astone, J. de Suinnerton.

Henricus[1] filius Dionisiæ de Dorlaveston et heres ejus concessi etc. dimid: virgatam terræ in territorio de Dorlaveston quam habent ex dono R. de Suggenhull et quæ est de feodo meo etc. concedo etc. totam terram quam habent ex dono Petronellæ quondam uxoris R. de Suggenhull etc. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, Ivone de Waleton, et aliis.

Dionisia de Derlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele, concessi etc. totam terram quam habent ex dono R. de Suggenhull et Petronellæ sororis meæ in villâ de Dorlaveston etc. H. T.: R. de Suinnerton, R. de Titneshoure, Ivone filio suo, Ivone de Waleton, R. de Cotes, G. Braal.

R. de Sugghenhull concessi etc. Johanni de Camera et heredibus suis, illam dimid. virgatam terræ cum messuagio quam Dionisia de Dorlaveston dedit mihi etc. in villâ de Dorlavaston etc. H. T.: Willelmo Panton. et aliis.

FOLIO 9.

John de Camera dedi etc. Domino Roberto de Suggenhull illam dimidiam virgatam terræ in Dorlaveston quam Hugo de Waleford tenuit de Dominâ Dionisiâ etc. H. T.: R. Priore de Stanes, Domino W. Panton, H. de Verdun, R. de Titneshoure.

Dionisia de Dorlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele dedi etc. Johanni de Camera et heredibus suis vi. selliones de crofto quod Gilbertus tenuit etc. H. T.: R. de Eston, P. de Draicote,[2] et alias.

Johannes filius Alinæ de Dorlaveston dedi etc. unam virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston cujus medietatem W. de Aspele tenuit et alteram medietatem Robertus de Blakelawe, Roberto de Suggenhull et heredibus suis etc. H. T.: A. Sacerdote de Stanes, Domino Ivone de Waleton, J. de Swinnerton, Helya Braal, et aliis.

Robertus de Suggenhull et Petronilla de Dorlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele etc. nos dedisse etc. unam culturam in territorio de Dorlaveston etc. et totam partem montis qui vocatur Wulfecestre[3] quæ ad nos pertinet videlicet totum latus quod jacet versus villam de Dorlaveston et partem Castellariæ sicut divisuræ conportant inter nos et H. de Verdun etc. Idem vero Canonici totam terram quæ jacet intra Castellariam ad utilitatem suam si voluerint claudere et licenter possunt. H. T.: W. Panton, et aliis.

Dionisia de Derlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresle dedi etc. J. de Camera et heredibus suis etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in villâ de Dorlaveston cum mesuagio et cum omnibus libertatibus etc. illam scilicet quam Thomas de Oldintona tenuit etc. H. T.: W. Panton, Philippo de Draicote, et aliis.

Petronilla de Derlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele per concilium et concessionem Domini mei R. de Suggenhull dedi etc. J. de Camera et heredibus

[1] Henry, son of Stephen de Wiverstone and Dionisia de Derlaston. See p. 13, Part 1, Vol. V., "Staff. Coll." He died without issue, leaving his sister Felicia eventual heiress of Dionisia.

[2] Philip de Draycote, Lord of Draycott-on-the-Moors, held under the Earls of Chester. He was living *temp.* Rich. I. and King John, and apparently deceased 12 H. III. See the Plea Rolls, Vol. IV., and notes on the Draycott Charters, p. 223, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll." Draycott adjoins the Prior's Manor of Stallington.

[3] It would appear from this deed that there had been originally a Roman military post near Darlaston-in-Stone on the site now known as Berry Bank. See the first deed on next page.

suis etc. vi. acras terræ de dominio meo de Derlavestona quas T. tenuit etc. H. T.: Willelmo Panton, Philippo de Draicote, H. de Verdun, R. de Aston, R. de Suinerton, et aliis.

Dyonisia de Derlaveston filia Engenulfi de Gresele dedi etc. totam terram meam in Wulfcestre quæ dicitur le Buri quæ se extendit a villâ de Derlaveston usque in silvam de Titneshoura sicut divisuræ docentur quæ sunt inter me et Dominum H. de Verdun et Dominum Robertum de Sugenhull salvâ terrâ quam ego vendidi Henrico de Cubblesdon etc. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, R. de Titneshoura, R. de Suggenhull, et aliis.

Folio 10.

R. de Suggenhull dedi etc. J. de Camera et heredibus suis etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in Derlavestona etc. quam Hugo de Waleford tenuit et vi. acras de dominio meo in Dorlaveston quas T. de Dorlaveston tenuit et pratum quod predictus T. in Farleham de me tenuit etc. H. T.: Willelmo Panton, Philippo de Draicote, et aliis.

Ormus filius Uvieti de Dorlaveston dedi etc. duas waras terræ in Dorlavestona et vi. acras in eâdem villâ de incremento illas videlicet waras et acras quas Domina Alina de Derlavestona mihi dedit et concessit pro homagio meo etc. H. T.: R. de Eston, Ivone de Waleton, N. filio ejus, Radulfo Braal, et aliis.

J. de Camera dedi etc. unum mesuagium cum crofto in villâ de Derlavestona proximum domui Willelmi Joe quod emi de Dominâ Dyonisiâ de Derlaveston quod Ricardus filius Ormi de me tenuit et quod fuit capitale mesuagium illius dimidiæ virgatæ[1] terræ quam dedi H. de Luttehay cum Rosâ filiâ meâ quod ad opus meum revertitur etc. H. T.: H. de Verdun, R. de Suggenhull, et aliis.

R. de Sugenhull et P. uxor sua filia Engenulfi de Gresele salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse etc. mesuagium juxta montem quem dicitur Wulfecastre in territorio de Derlavestona usque australem partem et duas acras ad Scortestona etc. H. T.

Omnibus ad quos etc. Petronilla de Derlavestona filia Engenulfi de Gresele salutem. Noveritis me dedisse etc. unam culturam in territorio de Derlavestona de dominico meo etc. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, Ricardo de Titneshoura, et aliis.

Nicolaus Malvesin omnibus fratribus et heredibus et successoribus suis salutem etc. Sciant etc. ego N. Malvesin finaliter et absolute vendidi Stalinton terram meam etc. (*Copied in full, p.* 194, *Vol. III.*, "*Staff Coll.*")

Waltero Dei gratiâ Cestriæ Episcopo et omnibus Sanctæ Ecclesiæ ministris etc. Stephanus de Buthlers salutem. Sciant etc. ego S. de Buthlers donavi etc. Stalinton quæ est de feodo meo sicut N. Malvesin et fratres ejus eis vendiderunt pro vi. marcis argenti et iiiis. etc. Testes: Maria uxor mea, Robertus filius meus, Philippus de Buthlers, Leonius de Buthlers, Ernaldus nepos Baldwini de Buthlers, et aliis. (*Copied in full, p.* 196, *Vol. III.*, "*Staff. Coll.*")

Folio 11.

Sciant etc. Herbertus Malveysin assensu et voluntate Alani filii mei et heredis mei concessi etc. totam villam de Stalinton etc. quam N. Malvesin

[1] For an account of the virgate and half virgate holdings in a manor, see Seebohm's "Ancient English Village Community." Originally the normal holding of the "villanus," they became in many cases the holdings of free tenants by grants in frankmarriage, or by eschaet, and in some cases by feoffments made in the demesne of the manor.

avunculus meus cujus heres sum etc. H. T.: Henrico de Aldithel Vicecomite,[1] H. de Deneston, Willelmo de Erdinton, et aliis.

Hæc est finalis concordia facta inter Dominum Priorem et Canonicos de Kenillworda et Canonicos de Stanes ex unâ parte et Dominum Radulfum de Dulverne[2] et H. filium Gilberti et Willelmum Semalred, et J. de Woralawe et R. filium Johannis, et H. filium Hog, et heredes eorum et tenentes eorum in villâ de Fotesbroc ex alterâ, quod cum questio mota fuisset inter eos de comunâ pasturæ inter Stalinton et Blye etc. in hoc modo conquievit videlicet etc. H. T.: Domino Philippo tunc Abbate Rouecestriæ, Domino Ricardo tunc Priore de Trentham, R. Persona de Kaveriswalle, Willelmo de Chetelton,[3] W. de Ippestone,[4] R. de Waure,[5] P Giffard,[6] G. de Suinesheved,[7] et multis aliis.

Venerabili Patri suo ac Domino R.[8] Dei gratiâ Canctuarensi Archiepiscopo totius Angliæ Primati et Apostolicæ Sedis Legato Robertus de Stafford salutem et servitium etc. super causam quæ vertitur inter Canonicos Ecclesiæ de Stanes et Philippum filium Hugonis de Draicote intuitu justitiæ et pietatis certificare. Noverit ergo primitatis vestræ reverencia quod cum Hugo de Draicote pater predicti Philippi terram quandam quæ Stalinton vocatur ad Ecclesiam de Stanes pertinentem sibi vendicaret tandem inter ipsum Hugonem et eandem Ecclesiam ita convenitur quod quicquid juris in predictâ terrâ indeliata (*sic*) quiete clamavit etc. Pro hac donatione etc. prenominati Canonici dederunt prefato Hugoni x. marcas argenti etc. Hoc autem apud Stanes sicut dictum est me vidisse et audisse cum multis aliis etc. Valete.

Sciant etc. ego Robertus de Bek[9] et heredes mei quietum clamavimus etc. Stephanum de Stalinton et totam sectam ejus cum omnibus catallis eorum in perpetuum quos clamavi in Comitatu Staffordiæ per preceptum Domini Regis tanquam nativos meos. Pro hac autem quieta clamatione dederunt mihi predicti Canonici unam marcam argenti in Comitatu Staffordiæ coram T. de Erdinton tunc Vicecomite. H. T.: R. de Sireford, Radulfo filio Jordani,[10] T. de Carsewelle, Johanne Clerico, et multis aliis.

[1] Sheriff of Staffordshire A.D. 1227—A.D. 1232.

[2] Rualdus de Dulverne occurs A.D. 1166, and Radulphus de Dulverne A.D.1213. See notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., and Plea Rolls, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll." These names may be identical, as the French form of Ralph is Raoul.

[3] William de Chetelton held a knight's fee at Cheddleton under the Audleys, and was living A.D. 1227. See Plea Rolls, Vol. IV., p. 49.

[4] William de Ippestone held half a knight's fee at Ipstones under the Verdun Barony. He is sometimes styled William de Verdun of Ipstones, and was nephew of Bertram de Verdun, Lord of Alton *temp.* H. II.

[5] Roger de Waure, or de Wavere, was living A.D. 1233. See p. 86, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll." He seems to have been the Bishop's tenant at Aspley, and was also a tenant under the Stafford Barony in Warwickshire. (Testa de Nevill.)

[6] Peter Giffard, the second, of Chillington.

[7] Geoffrey de Swineheved was living A.D. 1227. See p. 73, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll." He seems to have been the Bishop's tenant at Swineshead in Eccleshall.

[8] Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury, was consecrated A.D. 1174, and died 16th February, 1184. This deed shows that Philip de Draycote had succeeded his father Hugh before the latter date.

[9] Robert de Bec, the cotemporary Lord of Hopton and Tean. See notes on the "Liber Niger," p. 161, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll." As he died A.D. 1201, and Thomas de Erdington was not Sheriff till A.D. 1199, the deed must have passed within those limits.

[10] Ralph fitz Jordan occurs as a Knight of Great Assize on the Staffordshire Plea Rolls *temp.* John; Vol. III., "Staff. Coll.;" but I have never been able to identify his tenure in the county.

Rogero Episcopo Conventrensi etc. Nicholaus de Mulewyz salutem. Sciant etc. quod ego dedi etc. Ecclesiam de Mulewyz cum omnibus pertinentiis suis in mansuris et terris et decimis et pratis et pascius etc. H. T.: Roberto de Stafford, Domino meo, Heleberto de Tene, et Roberto et Willelmo fratribus ejus, Ernaldo de Waleton, R. de Eston, Ernaldo de Hildulveston, et aliis. (*V. B—This deed is printed in full and annotated by Eyton at p.* 217, *Vol. II., of "Staff. Coll."*)

Omnibus etc. Hugo Conventrensis[1] Episcopus salutem etc. Noverit etc. nos ad presentationem Silvestri Prioris de Stanes etc. assensu Roberti Prioris de Kenilworda donasse Elye Clerico de Stanes illam medietatem Ecclesiæ de Mulewyz quam Alexander Clericus de Stanes tenuit. Et ad presentationem Ricardi Prioris de Stanes etc. assensu Silvestri Prioris de Kenilworda p'modo donasse eidem Elya aliam medietatem predictæ Ecclesiæ quas Rogerus Clericus tenuit etc.

G.[2] Dei gratiâ Conventrensis Ecclesiæ humilis minister etc. salutem. Noverit etc. nos gratam et ratam habere institutionem etc. (*Confirms the above.*) H. T.: Magistro N. de Weston, Magistro W. de Manecestre, Michaele Capellano.

Frater R. dictus Prior de Kenillworda etc. Sciatis etc. (*Confirms the above.*)

Omnibus etc. frater S. dictus Prior de Kenilworda etc. (*Confirms the same.*)

Hæc est finalis concordia facta in Curiâ Domini Regis apud Westm. in octavis Sancti Hyllarii anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis xvii. etc. inter H. Priorem de Kenillworda querentem etc. et Robertum filium Rogeri[3] deforciantem de advocatione Ecclesiæ de Melewyc etc. Scilicet quod predictus R. recognovit predictam advocationem esse jus ipsius Prioris etc.

Sciant etc. ego Nicholaus de Melewych etc. dedi etc. sextam partem terræ de Frodeswell cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus etc. H. T. (*No witnesses.*)

Folio 12.

Universis etc. Magister R. de Salop Clericus Domini Cantuarensis Archiepiscopi etc. salutem. Ad universitatis vestræ noticiam perveniatur quod Englinus Canonicus de Gnoweshale propriâ et spontaneâ ductus voluntate precise renunciavit Ecclesiam de Bradele etc. quam aliquando contra Priorem Ecclesiæ de Stanes etc. nomine prebendæ suæ de Gnoweshall vendicaverat etc.

Dominis et fratribus Reverendis R. Dei gratiâ Hereford Ecclesiæ Episcopo et G. ejusdem Ecclesiæ Decano salutem. Robertus de Stafford etc. super causam quæ vertitur inter Canonicos de Stanes et Osbertum de Duddelebiri de Ecclesiâ de Bradele certificare etc. (*Robert de Stafford certifies that Osbert had renounced all claim to the Church of Bradele; no witnesses.*)

Folio 13.

Manfredus Dei gratiâ Sanctæ Ceciliæ Cardinalis etc. (*Testifies that Englius, Canon of the Church of Gnowshall, had renounced the Church of Bradele, which he claimed against the Canons of Stone in right of his prebend; no date and no witnesses.*)

Ricardus[4] Dei gratiâ Conventrensis Episcopus etc. (*Certifies that the Church of Bradele is free from all subjection to the Church of Gnowshall; no date or witnesses.*)

[1] Hugh, Bishop of Coventry, was consecrated A.D. 1187, and died A.D. 1198.
[2] Geoffrey, Bishop of Coventry, was consecrated A.D. 1198, and died A.D. 1208.
[3] Robert, son of Roger de Milwich.
[4] Richard was consecrated Bishop A.D. 1161, and died A.D. 1182.

Omnibus ad quos literæ istæ pervenerint H. Presbyter persona Ecclesiæ de Claverdon salutem. Scire nos volo me nichil juris clamare in decimis de Longele de dominio Roberti de Stafford nomine Ecclesiæ de Claverdon. Valete.

Universis Sanctæ Matris Ecclesiæ filiis. Nicholaus filius Ketelberni de Stafford salutem etc. Noverit etc. me suscepisse de Ecclesiâ Sancti Wolfadi de Stanes etc. ad feudi firmam medietatem istius terræ de Stafford cum medietate domorum ejusdem terræ quam Thomas filius Briani de Eccleshale eidem Ecclesiæ etc. donavit et suâ cartâ confirmavit ad reparandam unam lampadem ad tumbam Sancti Wulfadi perpetuo arsuram etc.

Universis Ecclesiæ fidelibus etc. S. Prior et humilis Conventus Canonicorum de Stanes etc. Sciatis nos concessisse etc. Philippo de Stafford Clerico nostro Vicariam Capellæ Sancti Nicholai in Castello de Stafford de nobis tenendam etc. decimam quoque de totâ terrâ de Leveruncroft pro terrâ quæ fuit Roberti de Costentin in Buri et omnem decimam domini de Stafford de propriis carucis suis circa castellum etc. Hæc donatio facta fuit assensu Prioris de Keningwurthia etc.

Omnibus etc. Thomas filius Brihen de Eccleshale in Domino salutem. Noverit etc. quod concessi et dedi etc. assensu et concilio Willelmi fratris mei et heredis mei ad sustentationem unius lampadis perpetuo arsuræ coram principali altari et tumbâ Beati Martiris Wulfadi redditum novem solidorum de propriâ hereditate nostrâ in villâ de Stafford, illam scilicet domum quam Thomas Garlecclerc tenuit de me etc.

Folio 14.

Herveus Bagot et Milisant uxor sua omnibus etc. Noverit nos etc. et pro animâ Roberti de Stafford domini nostro concessimus et scripto nostro confirmavimus etc. moram quæ appellatur moram Prioris illam videlicet quæ est inter pratum illorum et terram Hervei le Cras etc.

Omnibus etc. Willelmus filius Brieni de Eccleshale etc. confirmavi ad sustentationem unius lampadis etc. (*as before*) quod Thomas frater meus et heres ejusdem terræ dum vixit dedit etc.

Omnibus etc. Frater Gill Dictus Prior de Stanes etc. nos tradidisse Nicholao filio Johannis Cheld de Stafford Clerico decimas nostras de molendinis Staffordiæ et decimas nostras de dominio de Tillintun etc.

Universis etc. Thomas filius Roberis de Stafford etc. me suscepisse de Ecclesiâ Sancti Wulfadi de Stanes etc. ad feudam firmam medietatem istius terræ in Stafford et medietatem domorum ejusdem terræ quam Thomas filius Briani de Eccleshale eidem Ecclesiæ etc. donavit etc.

Robertus de Stafford, Rogero Conventrensi, et Simoni Wigornensi Episcopis etc. concessi etc. totam tenuram quam Osbertus Capellanus meus de me tenebat etc. videlicet Capillariam meam de Stafford cum omnibus quæ ad eam pertinet in Ecclesiis in terris et decimis etc. Ecclesiam quoque de Tyshou cum molendino et terris etc. et Ecclesiam de Wulwarda cum Capellis etc. concedo eisdem Canonicis in Maddeleya manerio meo Ecclesiam Sancti Leonardi etc. et in Stafford castello meo Brianum filium Cadiou cum omnibus catallis suis et terram ejus totam extra burgum meum simul cum prato quod ad eam pertinet etc. (*This deed is printed in full and annotated by Eyton from a copy in the Kenilworth Chartulary, Vol. II., p.* 210, "*Staff Coll.*")

Omnibus etc. Robertus Bagot[1] filius W. Bagot etc. me dedisse et concessisse etc. iij. solidos annuatim solvendos ad Festum Sancti Michaelis quos eisdem dedit pater meus ad incensum emendum Ecclesiæ de Stanes etc.

[1] Robert Bagot of Hilderston near Stone; see p. 166, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

Folio 15.

Omnibus etc. Frater Umfredus Prior de Stanes etc. dedisse etc. Thomæ de Soleez pro homagio et servitio suo duas virgatas terræ in villâ de Tyso etc.

Prior de Stanes venit et petiit quod fiat inquisitio de articulis subscriptis videlicet quod cum esset implacitatus a Domino Rege super advocationem Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Castro Staffordiæ eo quod dicebat Adam Wymer et fecit Domino Regi intelligere quod dicta Ecclesia fuit Capella Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ Stafford et ad eam pertinere deberet. Dictus Prior hoc aperte contradixit quia cartas antecessorum Baronis Stafford etc. (*ink much faded here and many words illegible*) dies anno regni Regis H. filii R. J. xxx. octavo datus esset ad dictam inquisitionem apud Westm. coram Consilio Domini Regis omnibus modis recipiendam et dictus Prior suum attornatum cum cartis et instrumentis ad dictum diem et locum transmitteret dictus Adam occulte et maliciose quandam literam impetravit Domino Willelmo de Wilton quod dictam inquisitionem ad voluntatem dicti Adæ de suis parochianis et consanguineis et merito Priori suspectis. Reclamante Priore eodem die in Castro de Touteburi recepit etc.

Vicecomiti Stafford salutem. Johannes Prior de Stanes petit breve de ingressu super disseisinam versus Decanum et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Beatæ Mariæ de Stafford de unâ carucatâ terræ et quatuor acris prati cum pert. in villâ de Castello juxta Stafford de quibus idem Decanus etc. non habent ingressum nisi post disseysinam quam Adam Wymer qui inde injuste et sine judicio disseysivit Umfridum quondam Priorem ejusdem loci etc.

Translation.

John Tiney the Prior of Stanes sues the Dean and Chapter of St. Mary of Stafford for a carucate of land and four acres of meadow in the vill of Castle near Stafford, in which the said Dean, etc., have no entry except by Henry de Wengham junior, who had unjustly disseised Humfrey, formerly Prior of Stanes, his predecessor.

The Dean and Chapter appeared by attorney and state the tenements are the right of their Church of St. Mary of Stafford, and that one Simon de Offani, formerly Dean of the Church, had demised them to the said Henry for term of his life, and after his death they reverted to the Church, and they appealed to a jury, etc. The jury state that King Henry, the father of the present King, by one Adam Wymer his attorney recovered the advowson of the Church of the said vill of Castle as the right of his free Chapel of St. Mary of Stafford in a suit against Humfrey the predecessor of the Prior, after which the said Simon de Offani, then Dean, granted to the said Adam the first fruits for one year for his labours; and the said Adam occupied the said tenements on this occasion, and he afterwards demised them to the said Henry de Wengham, junior; and after the death of Henry the said tenements reverted to the Chapter; and they say that Henry never disseised the said Humfrey the Prior's predecessor. Verdict for the Dean and Chapter of St. Mary.

Folio 16.

Ormus le Guldene qui primo tenuit Derlaston cum pertinentiis de Domino Abbate de Burton genuit Engenulphum de Greseleya etc. (*This seems to be copied verbatim from the Burton Chartulary, see Vol. V., Part* 1, *p.* 13.)

The account concludes with: Dyonisia et Petronilla dederunt Johanni fratri suo bastardo unam carucatam terræ reddendo annuatim dimidiam marcam quam idem Johannes contulit Prioratu de Stanes tempore Umfridi Prioris solvendo annuatim dimidiam marcam de quâ dimidiâ marcâ placitum

fuit motum in Comitatu Stafford inter Priorem et Henricum de Verdun et dictus Prior venit et recognovit se tenere dictam carucatam terræ de Domino Abbate de Burton reddendo ei dictam dimidiam marcam et nichil clamavit tenere de dicto Henrico et creditur quod dictus Prior inde cartam talem habet.

Omnibus etc. Henricus le (*sic*) Verdun de Derlaxton junior salutem etc. Noverit etc. me recepisse de dompno Laurentio Abbate Burtoniæ etc. totum tenementum quod fuit Phillipi Braal de hereditate Feliciæ de Derlaxton in villâ de Derlaxton etc. H. T. (*See this deed at p.* 13, *Vol. V., Part* 1, "*Staff. Coll.,*" *copied from the Burton Chartulary, and which gives the witnesses.*)

Folio 17.

Officialis Domini Coventrensis et Lychfeldensis Episcopi etc. Cum Dominus Steffanus Rector Ecclesiæ de Swynnerton ad certos diem et locum etc. (*Threatening excommunication if the Rector did not pay the annual pension due to the Prior and Convent of Stanes. Dated* A.D. 1279.)

Privilegia.

Alexandrus Episcopus servus servorum etc. (*A bull of Pope Alexander taking the Priory and all its possessions under the protection of the Blessed Peter and himself. Dated from Avignon the* 2 *Kalends of June; no year named.*)

Alexandrus Episcopus servus servorum etc. (*Bull of Pope Alexander confirming to the monks the Churches of Bradley and Dulverne* (*Dilhorn*). *Dated from the Lateran,* 4 *Kalends of June; no year.*)

Rogerus Dei gratiâ Cestrensis Episcopus etc.[1] (*Grant of Bishop Roger confirming to the monks all their privileges and immunities.* Witnesses: Eugenio Abbate de Bildewas, Willelmo Abbate de Rademore, Rogero Archidiacono Salopense, Willelmo Archidiacono Cestrense, Willelmo Decano Lichfeldense, Magistro Ricardo.

Folio 18.

Rogerus Dei gratiâ Cestrensis Episcopus etc. (*Grant of Bishop Roger conceding to the monks freedom from all synodal customs for their churches and chapels, reserving canonical obedience to himself and his successors.* Witnesses, Ingenulfus Abbas, Laurentius Conventrensis Prior, Willelmus Archdiaconus Cestriæ, Rogerus Archidiaconus Salopensis, Odo Thesaurarius, Willelmus Decanus Lichfeldiæ, Magister Ricardus, et multi alii.

Ricardus Dei gratiâ Conventrensis Episcopus etc. (*Grant of Bishop Richard confirming to the monks all their liberties and immunities the same as possessed by the Abbeys of Burton and Rowcester, for which they are to render* 3*s. annually to the common fund of the Church of Lichfield for Peter's pence. Witnesses: Laurence Prior of Coventry, Eadmund Archdeacon of Coventry, William Dean of Lichfield, Roger Archdeacon of Salop, Magister Robert de Haia, Magister Trico, Magister Geoffrey de Lenton, Magister Walter de Tilebia, Augustine and Nigel, Chaplains.*

Universis etc. S. permissione divinâ Cantuarensis Ecclesiæ minister humilis totius Angliæ primas etc. Sanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ Cardinalis salutem etc. (*Letters of Archbishop Stephen conferring his protection on the monks and their possessions. Dated* 1223.)

H. Rex Angliæ et Dux Normanniæ et Aquitaniæ etc. (*Grant of King Henry* II., *confirming to the Church of St. Mary of Kenilworth all their lands,*

[1] Roger de Clinton was consecrated Bishop of Chester A.D. 1129, and died A.D. 1248.

tythes, churches, etc., which King H. his grandfather had conceded to them.) (Printed in the "Monasticon." This confirmation includes many of the grants to Stone.)

Folio 19.

Ernaldus filius Enisani de Waleton etc. Sciant omnes tam posteri quam presentes quod Enisanus pater meus assensu et concessione meâ donavit in perpetuam elemosinam Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Mariæ de Kenillwortha et canonicis etc. Ecclesiam Sancti Wulfadi de Stanes cum omnibus pertinentiis etc. et præter illas terras quæ antiquitus adjacebant Ecclesiæ donavit eis terram quæ fuerat Brusardi in Stanes scilicet waram et dimidiam cum unâ cotlandâ etc H. T.: Willelmo, Capellano, Osberto de Clintona, Gaufrido de Haia, Toli pistore, Johanne Blundel, Reginaldo Armigero, Roberto filio Edegini, Gilberto Blundel, Godefrido de Utelicota, Herberto Coco, Gerardo Coco Walwano. (*This deed is printed in full and annotated by Eyton, from a copy in the Kenilworth Chartulary; see p.* 309, *Vol.* II., "*Staff. Coll.*")

Robertus de Stafford omnibus hominibus suis etc. salutem. Sciatis etc. hanc conventionem factam esse inter Ecclesiam et Conventum Canonicorum de Stanis et Ivonem de Waleton et heredes ejus videlicet quod Ivo et heredes ejus et heres Robertus concesserunt et firmas et stabiles habent donationes et venditiones omnes quas predecessores sui scilicet Ernaldus et Enisanus et Eylina filia ejusdem Enisani fecerunt Ecclesiæ et Canonicis de Stanis in bosco et plano in terris etc. Et omnes calupnias et reclamationes quæ ad ipsos spectare videbantur in perpetuum quietas clamaverunt. Hoc quoque quod Ernaldus pater Ivonis solebat aliquando recipere ab hominibus Canonicorum de Stanis aratras et pretium pro pasturâ, videlicet per annum pro unoquoque animali unum obolum omnino remiserunt etc. Hanc igitur conventionem in presenciâ meâ et aliorum multorum factam ego Robertus exparte meâ ratam et firmam habens eam sicut principalis dominus feodi tam presentis scripti annotatione quam sigilli mei munimine corroboravi. Hujus rei testes sunt: Robertus de Eston, Godefridus Bras, Nicolaus de Clopton, et Frethericus frater ejus, Willielmus filius Wimundi, Ricardus Capellanus, Willielmus de Hildulveston, Willielmus Boscepan, Humfridus de Eston, Radulfus et Henricus de Kenillworda, Rogero de Wavere, Willielmo Bissopp, Waltero de Fuleford, Ricardo fabro, Hobet Cocus, et multi alii.

Ego Nicolaus filius Roberti de Stafford et Robertus primogenitus et heres meus etc. (*Printed in full, Vol. II. p.* 204, "*Staff. Coll.*," *and annotated by Eyton.*)

Folio 20.

Hæc est conventio facta inter Henricum Priorem de Stanes etc. et inter Mabiliam quondam amicam Alexandri Decani de Stanes scilicet quod idem Canonici invenient predictæ Mabyliæ victum et vestitum omnibus diebus vitæ suæ, ad victum suum habebit singulis diebus unum corredium quale habet unus Canonicus in domo de Stanes per assisam in pane et companagio exceptis pitanciis et de cervisiâ Canonicorum unam mensuram de Kenilworda quæ continet unum galonem et quartam partem unius galonis et singulis mensibus unum bussellum siligini et ad vestitum suum singulis annis vi.*s.* argenti ad Festum Sancti Wulfadi percipiendos et habebit illud messuagium cum gardino quietum quod tenuit Ricardus Capellanus in villâ de Stanes etc. Ipsa vera Mabilia ex alterâ parte quietum clamavit eisdem Canonicis etc. illud mesuagium etc. quod tenuit quondam predictus Alexandrus Decanus in villâ de Stanes etc. H. T.: Willelmo Panton, Henrico de Verdon, Roberto de Suggenhull, Ricardo de Titneshoure, Johanne de Camerâ, Galfrido filio Mabyliæ, et Helya fratre suo, et multis aliis.

Omnibus etc. Helyas filius Alexandri Decani de Stanes salutem. Sciatis quod ego remisi etc. illud mesuagium cum virgulto etc. quod Alexandrus pater meus tenuit etc. H. T.: Willielmo Panton, H. de Verdun, Roberto de Suggenhulle, Willelmo de Erdinton, Ricardo de Eston, Johanne de Camerâ, Johanne de Suyniton, et multis aliis.

Hæc est conventio facta inter Dominum Priorem etc. et Dominum Ivonem de Waleton ex alterâ videlicet quod dicti Prior etc. permiserunt prefato Ivoni assartare quandam particulam terræ in bosco predicti Ivonis de Waleton. Quæ terra est communis pastura Priori et Canonicis de Stanes et hominibus eorum de villâ de Stanes et extendit se in longitudine juxta boscum de Stanes usque ad nemus Domini Willielmi Panton etc. H. T.: Domino Philippo Abbate Rouecestriæ, Domino R. Priore de Trentham, Domino R. de Rideware,[1] A. Tramy Constabulario de Novo Castro, R. de Burgeston, G. de Suinesheved, Hugone la Waite de Eston,[2] Herveo de Derlaveston, et multis aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Helyas filius Ranulfi quondam prepositi de Stanes remisi etc. illud essartum in villâ de Stanes quod pater meus tenuit etc. H. T.: Henrico de Verdon, Ricardo de Titneshovere, Ivone de Aston, Ivone de Waleton, Rogero Milcsopp, et multis aliis.

Folio 21.

Sciant etc. ego Helyas sacerdos quietum clamavi totum jus quod habui in mesuagio illo quod tenui in villâ de Stanes etc. H. T.: A. Sacerdote, Willielmo Decano, Roberto de Eston, H. de Verdon, Willielmo filio Nicholai de Titneshovere, Willielmo filio Yvonis de Waleton, Rogero Milcsopp, Matheo fratre ejus, Thoma filio Brien.

Sciant etc. ego Willielmus de Thirle dedi etc. totum jus quod habui etc. in fontibus super Tunlawe extra villâ de Stanes. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, Ricardo de Titneshovere, Roberto de Suinerton, Ivone de Aston, Ivone de Waleton, Herveo (de) Derlaveston, et aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Ivo de Waleton filius Roberti de Waleton dedi etc. terram illam super Trente desubtus pomarium suum juxta pontem quam aliquando clamavi esse comunam meam etc. H. T.: Andrea Capellano de Stanes, Johanne Harpario, Rogero Milcsopp, J. de Suinerton, et multis aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Nicolaus de Titneshovere dedi etc. medietatem de Stoke cum medietate bosci et prati ejusdem villæ pro animâ patris mei et matris meæ etc. et pro animâ Roberti de Stafford domini nostri in puram et perpetuam elemosinam salvo forinseco servitio. Hanc autem donationem feci gratuito assensu Herveii Bagot Domini mei et Milisantæ uxoris suæ etc. Hii sunt testes: Rogerus Bagot, Willielmus Bagot de Blumenelle, Ivo de Waleton, Robertus filius ejus, Henricus de Verdon, Nicolaus de Coltona, Ricardus de Eston, ( ) filius Ranulfi, Hugo de Burchis, Willelmus de Hildulveston et Rogerus frater ejus, Petrus Venator, Herveus frater Domini, Gerardus de Leya, Alexandrus Griffin, Enoch filius Adæ Decani, Radulphus de Braal, Willielmus de Hacheburgata, et multi alii.[3]

Herveus Bagot et Milisant uxor sua salutem. Noverit etc. confirmavimus

[1] Sir Roger de Rideware was tenant under the Stafford Barony at Ridware-Hamstall (Testa de Nevill). He was a Justice assigned to take Assizes in Staffordshire, 19 H. III. (Patent Roll).

[2] Hugh Vigil, or le Wait, was tenant under the same Barony at Rickerscote. See p. 187, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[3] See Plea Roll of 1 John, pp. 68 and 129, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll.," where Richard, the son of Nicholas de Tittensor, attempts to recover half the vill of Stoke from the Prior, but was unsuccessful.

etc. medietatem totius villæ de Stoke etc. quam N. de Titneshovere etc. donavit. Hii sunt testes etc. (*see next deed*).

Sciant etc. quod ego Nicholaus de Titneshovere assensu Herveii Bagod domini mei et Milisant uxoris suæ dedi etc. medietatem totius villæ de Stokes etc. scilicet medietatem domini mei et duas waras quas tenent Walterus Criche et Liulfus et Gaufridus et Adamus filius Main et duas cotlandas quas tenent Enisanus et Alicia vidua cum catallis suis et eorum sequela etc. Preterea concessi etc. dimidium servitium quod Robertus de Eston debet mihi pro centum acris et unâ virgatâ in Eston quas tenet de dominio meo de Stoke. Pro hac autem donatione et concessione Radulphus quondam Prior de Stanes et Canonici etc. dederunt mihi xv. marcas argenti ad redemptionem meam dum captus eram apud Stafford etc. Testes sunt idem ut supra scilicet Rogerus Bagot, Willielmus Bagot, et alii supra nominati.

Folio 22.

Sciant etc. ego Ivo de Aston filius Roberti filii Pagani de Aston dedi etc. iiii. or acras terræ in Wytewych etc. propinquiores villæ de Stoke et plenam comunam herbagii in bosco meo de Bunwych et de Armegrave, etc. H. T.: Domino W. Panton, Henrico de Verdon, Roberto de Suinerton, Ivone de Waleton, Ricardo de Le, Roberto de Cotes,[1] Rogero Milcsopp, H. la Waite de Eston, Thoma de Eston Clerico, et multis aliis.

Noverint universi etc. quod cum olim inter Priorem et Conventum etc. et Robertum filium Pagani de Eston ex alterâ super diversis articulis contingentibus terræ de Stokes pertinenti ad dictos Canonicas controversiæ variæ motæ essent etc. Prior et Canonici etc. petiunt medietatem terræ super Trente quæ Goselandes (vocatur) et unam acram prati etc. petunt etiam sex acras integre quæ sunt in Cadeslesforlac quas habent ex testimento avi sui[2] ut dicunt etc. Dominus Robertus filius Pagani de Eston petit forinsecum servitium et homagium et relevium de medietate villæ de Stoke quod subtraxerunt ei Canonici de Stanes tempore suo. Petit et sequela hominum Canonicorum manentum apud Stoke ad molendinum suum de Eston quam dicti Canonici ei deforciant continue a tempore guerræ etc. Super hiis autem omnibus articulis compromiserunt partes dictæ in (*sic*) Priores de Trentham et de Sancto Thoma et in (*sic*) milites Dominum W. Panton et W. Bagot de Hyda, et Dominum Stephanum Meverel, et Dominum H. de Verdun, et Magistrum Radulphum Lacoc ut eorum super eisdem pro omnia stent promisi et arbitrio etc. Actum apud Stanes in capitulo die Translationis Sancti Thomæ Martyris pontificatûs Gregorii Papæ IX. anno secundo.

Viro venerabili et amico in Christo karissimo Domino Archdiacono Staffordiæ, de Trentham et de Sancto Thoma Priores, Magister H. de Weston agens vices Domini W. Panton, Guydo de Mere loco Magistri Radulphi de Lacoc substitutus, Willielmus Bagot et S. Meverel, Milites, Willielmus de Erdinton vices agens Domini H. de Verdon, salutem etc. Excellentiæ vestræ dignum duximus intimandum quod cum nos super formam scripti et assensu et consilio nostro in presentiâ nostrâ apud Stanes confecti inter Dominum Priorem de Stanes et Dominum R. de Eston militem super quibusdam articulis longe ante inter ipsos habitis, Die Sabbati proximâ post Cineres in Capellâ de Burgeston ad arbitrandum conveniremus, dictus R. de Eston literas Regis Priori de Stanes exhibuit sub hâc formâ. H. Dei gratiâ Rex Angliæ Dominus Hyberniæ Dux Normanniæ et Comes Andegeviæ Priori de

[1] Robert de Cotes, lord of Cotes in Eccleshall, and the ancestor of the existing family of Cotes of Woodcote.

[2] This deed, taken with others, shows that three lords of Stoke and Aston named Robert fitz Pagan succeeded to one another. The last Robert fitz Pagan was dead in July, 1233; see p. 83, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll."

Stanes salutem. Prohibemus tibi ne sequaris placitum in Curiâ Christianitatis de laico feodo Roberti filii Pagani de Stokes unde queritur quod tu trahis eum in Curiâ Christianitatis, quia hujusmodi placita spectant ad coronam et dignitatem nostram. T. me ipso apud Westm. x. die Februarii anno regni nostri xii. Istis vero literis in presentiâ nostrâ auditis, de consensu partium pena x. librarum fuisset promissa etc.[1]

Folio 23.

Sciant etc. ego Humfridus de Eston etc. dedi etc. dimidiam virgatam terræ in Eston, illam videlicet quam Gaufridus frater meus tenet etc. Hii sunt testes: Odo Presbyter de Stanes, Adam Presbyter de Suinertona, Willelmus Martinus, Roger Clericus de Stanes, Ivo de Waleton, Petrus, Ricardus, Gaufridus fratres mei, Thomas de Eccleshall, Turkillus de Stanes, et multi alii.

Omnibus etc. A. dictus Abbas de Hulton etc. Noverit nos etc. recepisse de Domino Priore et Conventu du Kenillworda omnes decimas in villâ de Normanecote tam in garbis quam in aliis minutis decimis etc. ad Ecclesiam de Stanes nomine decimæ spectantibus etc. Reddendo inde annuatim Domui de Stanes redditum lx. solidorum etc. H. T.: Alexandro bonæ memoriæ Conventrense et Lichfeldense Episcopo, Domino H. de Aldithelega, Domino W. Panton, Domino R. Priore de Trentham, Domino G. Griffin,[2] Domino A. de Muttona,[3] Domino R. de Caureswalle,[4] R. personâ de Caureswella, Domino Ricardo de Draicote, Galfrido de Suineshefed, et aliis.

A. de Bellocampo quondam uxor Willelmi Maubanc,[5] omnibus etc. salutem. Noverit universitas etc. quod ego A. dedi etc. decem acras terræ de Parvâ Sondona etc. Hanc autem donationem feci eis pro salute animæ Willelmi Maubanc domini mei et meæ et Hugonis heredis mei etc. Hii sunt testes: Herveus Bagot, W. Panton, Robertus filius Pagani, Ivo de Walton, Normannus Panton, Radulphus Bret, Willelmus Griffin, Radulphus Braal, Walterus de Salt, Henricus de Verdon, Thomas de Eccleshale, et multi alii.

Rualdus de Dulvernia,[6] universis Ecclesiæ fidelibus salutem. Noverint etc. quod ego etc. donavi Ecclesiam de Dulvernia cum omnibus pertinentiis etc. Hanc autem elemosinam gratuito assensu et petitione Willielmi heredis mei

[1] It will be noted that Robert fitz Pagan is here styled in the same deed Sir Robert de Eston (Aston). In other deeds he is styled Sir Robert de Stoke.

[2] Sir Geoffry Griffin held Clayton under the Lords of Cnotton, and farmed the Hundred of Pirehill from the King. He was also Sub-Sheriff of Staffordshire in the early part of the reign of Hen. III. See Plea Rolls, p. 170, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll."

[3] Sir Adam de Mutton was Lord of Mitton, Rudge in Standon, Rule, Apeton, Ingestre, Salt, and Gratwich, held by the service of two and a half knights' fees of the Barony of Stafford. He was dead 26 Hen. III. (A.D. 1242), leaving a son Ralph, who died during his minority, leaving an infant daughter and sole heir, Isabella. Owing to the circumstance of Ralph dying under age, Isabella has been often described as daughter and heir of Adam de Mutton. She was really his granddaughter and eventual heir. (Chetwynd MS., and Plea Rolls, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll.")

[4] Sir Robert de Caverswall married his cousin Philomena, daughter and heiress of Walter de Caverswall, the tenant under the Fitz Alan Barony, A.D. 1166 ("Liber Niger"). Robert is sometimes called Robert fitz Elias. See Pleas, pp. 23 and 24, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll."

[5] William Malbanc or Maubanc was the Baron of Wich Malbanc, and held under the Earls of Chester. See p. 7, Vol. II., and p. 224, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll." He died before A.D. 1174.

[6] Rualdus de Dulverne occurs A.D. 1166 as Robert de Stafford's sub-tenant in the "Liber Niger." He held a knight's fee at Dilhorn under Hervey Bagot. See p. 178, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

necnon et Hugonis personæ predictæ Ecclesiæ de Dulvernâ coram domino meo Roberto de Stafford concessi et sigilli mei testimonio confirmavi. Hujus rei testes sunt: Alexandrus Decanus de Stanes, Rogerus Clericus de Mulewyz, Radulfus frater ejus, Godefridus Bras, Aitropus de Stoke,[1] Robertus Bagot Willelmus de Thorendon, Johannes de Standon, Nicolaus de Titnesovere, Ricardus de Broctun, Ricardus Capellanus, Ewardus Diaconus, Symon Clericus, Willelmus Boscepain et Nicolaus filius ejus, Radulfus Braal, et multi alii.

Robertus de Stafford, omnibus hominibus et amicis suis etc. Noverint omnes tam posteri quam presentes quod Rualdus de Dulvernia gratuito assensu et petitione Willelmi filii et heredis sui etc. donavit Ecclesiæ Sancti Wulfadi de Stanes etc. Ecclesiam de Dulvernia etc. Et ex parte meâ tanquam testis et dominus principalis tam presentis scripti annotatione quam sigilli mei munimine etc. corroboravi. Hujus rei testes sunt: Robertus de Eston, Nicolaus de Titneshovere, Ivo de Waleton, Godefridus Bras, Willielmus de Torendon, Nicolaus de Clopton, Ricardus de Broctun, Willielmus Boscepain, Ricardus Capellanus, Symon Diaconus, Radulfus Braal, Willielmus de Hildulveston, Walterus de Fuleford, Rogerus de Waure, et multi alii.

Ricardus Dei gratiâ Coventrensis Episcopus[2] omnibus etc. salutem. Noverint universitas vestra nos concessisse etc. Ecclesiæ de Stanes etc. Ecclesiam de Dulverne cum omnibus pertinentiis et libertatibus suis ex donatione et petitione Roaldi fundi domini et Willielmi filii ejus etc. H. T.: Alexandro Decano de Stanes, Willelmo et Ricardo Capellanis, Waltero de Tilebi, et multis aliis.

Folio 24.

Universis etc. Ricardus Dei gratiâ Coventrensis Episcopus salutem etc. Noverit itaque universitas vestra nos Robertum de Coppenhale ad presentationem Rogeri Prioris de Stanes et ejusdem loci Conventus in Ecclesiam de Dulverne admisse et eum in eâdem personam auctoritate Episcopali constituisse etc. horum testimonium etc. Alani Archidiaconi Staffordiæ, Magistri Roberti de Haia, Magistri G. de Lenc, H. de Bek, H. filio Susannæ, A. Giffardi Clerici nostri, Manasseri Clerici, et aliorum plurimorum.

Universis etc. Nicolaus de Titnesovere salutem. Noverit universitas vestra quod ego N. dedi etc vii. acras terræ in Titneshovere quinque videlicet juxta viridem viam quæ sunt in culturâ sub Calvehul et sexta acra est juxta eandem viam ex alterâ parte, et septima acra[3] est sub villâ juxta croftam quæ fuit Warini etc. cum omni communâ predictæ villæ in bosco et plano etc. libere et quiete ab omni seculari servitis etc. H. T.: Ada de Alditlega, Ivone de Waleton, R. de Eston, Nigello fratre ejus, R. Pugile de eâdem villâ, H. de Verdun, W. Pulton, et R. fratre ejus, et multis aliis.

Universis etc. ego N. dedi etc. sex acras terræ in Titneshovere, quinque videlicet juxta viridem viam quæ sunt in culturâ sub Calvehul et sexta acra est sub villâ juxta croftam quæ fuit Warini etc. H. T.: Ivone de Waleton, Roberto de Eston, et Nigello fratre ejus, Ricardo Pugile de eâdem villâ, Willelmo filio Ivonis, H. de Verdun, W. Pulton et R. fratre ejus, et multis aliis.

Hæc est conventio facta inter Priorem etc. et R. de Titneshovere ad festum Ascentionis Domini proximum post dedicationem Ecclesiæ Sancti Wulfadi de Stanes usque ad terminum sexdecim annorum duratura, videlicet quod

[1] Aitropus de Stoke I conclude to be identical with the Eitropus de Eston who holds ½ f.m. of Ivo de Walton A.D. 1166. See p. 178, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[2] Richard Peche was consecrated Bishop A.D. 1161, and died A.D. 1182.

[3] See Seebohm's "English Village Community," where the author shows the origin of these detached holdings of an acre each.

prefatus Ricardus dimisit et concessit prefatis Priori etc. totum dominicum suum in Senokestre et totam terram cuitam in Farleham etc. H. T.: Domino Willelmo Panton, Henrico de Verdun, R. de Suggenhul, R. de Aston, Ivo de Waleton, et multis aliis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Robertus de Eston dedi etc. Nigello fratri meo etc. unam virgatam terræ in villâ de Eston, illam scilicet quam Radulfus filius Herwini tenuit de feodo Ricardi de Hofreton. Tenendam de me etc. Reddendo annuatim mihi etc. duos solidos etc. H. T.: Henrico de Aldithele, Willielmo Bagod, R. de Suinerton, Roberto de Waleton, Herveo Bagod, Willielmo Bagod, Roberto Bagod, Johanne Clerico, et multis aliis.

Omnibus etc. Dominus A. de Napton salutem etc. Noveritis me etc. dedisse etc. redditum xii. denariorum de uno mesuagio in villâ de Weston quod Radulfus tenuit etc. H. T.: Willelmo Personâ de Napton, Willelmo Clerico de Napton fratre domini, A. Luvel, Ricardo Capellano de Weston, et multis aliis.

Folio 25.

A. de Napton Miles, dilecto etc. H. Tysun salutem. Vobis mandando rogamus quatinus ad instanciam perspicuitatis meæ et uxoris etc. et salvi ingressûs et regressûs de Hybernia, distringatis Radulfum molendinarium ad solvendum Priori etc. annuum redditum xxi.*d.* quem tempore Prioris Ricardi ad dedicationem dictæ Ecclesiæ de Stanes in puram et perpetuam elemosinam dedi etc.

Hæc est finalis concordia facta in Curiâ Domini Regis apud Westm. anno regni Regis Ricardi vii. etc. inter S. Priorem de Stanes positum loco Prioris etc. de Kenillw. petentem, et Aliciam de Hopton per Robertum filium et heredem suum positum loco suo etc. tenentem super advocationem Ecclesiæ de Checkelega. (*An abstract of this fine is printed amongst the Final Concords, Vol. III. of "Staff. Coll.," p.* 167.)

Omnibus etc. Frater Rogerus Prior de Stanes etc. Noverit etc. nos concessisse etc. et quietum clamasse Robertum filium Willielmi de Stalinton quondam ab omni calupniâ servitutis ut pure liberum hominem etc. (*Here follows a blank page.*)

Folio 26.

Robertus filius Willelmi de Wich: omnibus fidelibus salutem. Noverint etc. me donasse etc. mansuram de Crimdele in Wich: quam volo ut bene et quiete teneant. Ego vero Willielmus heres predicti R. donationem patris mei ratam esse volo. Hæc elemosina donata est a predicto R. in thalamo ejus in manu cognati ejusdem R. Gaufridi Canonici. Hii sunt testes donationis: Nicholaus Presbyter, Walterus Muvirun, Hamundus de Hab. Gocelinus frater predicti Roberti, et Willielmus heres ipsius, et soror ejus Editha.

Sciant etc. ego Robertus de Offewurth[1] et Elizabeta uxor mea dedimus etc. totam terram nostram in villâ de Hyldelweston cum pertinentiis quam habuimus in dominico una cum totâ terrâ nostrâ etc. quæ fuit Milonis de Stanford in eâdem villâ, et cum totâ terrâ cum pertinentiis quam habuimus de Osberno Blanfrond et Agnete uxore ejus in eâdem villâ in escambium etc. H. T.: Willielmo Bagoth, Roberto de Lega, Ricardo de Draicote, Hugone de Dokeshaye, Roberto de Walle, Ranulfo de Offewurth, et multis aliis.

[1] Robert de Offwurth was Robert de Stafford's tenant at Offord in Warwickshire A.D. 1166. See p. 188, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

Universis etc. Rogerus divinâ permissione Abbas Sancti Ebrulfi etc. Noverit universitas vestra nos de communi consilio etc. tradidisse Priori et Conventui de Kinillw. ad perpetuam firmam, tertiam partem omnium decimarum de dominico Willielmi Pantof in manerio de Cublesdun quæ ad nos pertinet. Reddendo inde domui nostræ in manu Prioris nostri de Ware qui pro tempore fuerit etc. apud Pylardynton singulis annis xxiiii. solidos etc. H. T.: Domino W. Pantof et aliis.

Folio 27.

Sciant etc. ego Helias filius Randulfi Prepositi de Stanes etc. dedi etc. vi. *d.* de dimidiâ virgatâ terræ in villâ de Oldeton quam Osbertus avunculus meus tenuit etc. H. T.: Ricardo de Titesoura, Ivone de Waleton, Hugone Wate de Eston, et aliis.

A. Dei gratiâ Conventrensis et Lichfeldensis Episcopus etc. Remittimus vobis sequestrum quod fecimus de tertiâ parte decinarum de dominico de Cublesdon etc. Datum apud Lichefeld M.CC.XXXI. in crastino Sancti Michælis.

Universis etc. W. Pantof filius Yvonis Pantof salutem etc. Noverit etc. me dedisse et concessisse etc. totam tertiam partem decimarum totius dominii mei de Cublesdon tam in garbis quam in minutis decimis etc. H. T.: etc.

Hæc conventio facta est assensu Prioris de Kinillw. inter Canonicos de Stanes et Dominam Alinam de Verduno[1] scilicet quod Canonici non ex debito et gratiâ concesserunt prefatæ dominæ in vitâ suâ ut ad proprias expensas habeat capellanum suum in capellâ quæ sita est in curiâ suâ de Cublesdon etc. Hæc conventio facta est coram Alano Archidiacono in sanctâ synodo apud Stafford. H. T.: Ada Decano, Roberto de Copponale, Stephano de Wyfrideston,[2] Viviano de Stokes, et aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Aanor[3] Maubank dedi etc. quatuor summas salis reddendas annuatim apud Wichum Maubank infra xv. dies proximas ante festum Sancti Johannis Baptistæ etc. et preterea confirmavi (donationem) W. patris mei scilicet xii. summarum salis sicut illius carta testatur. H. T.: Henrico de Boeles, Thoma et Johanne filiis ejus, Willelmo Sacerdote, et aliis.

Willielmus Malbenc omnibus amicis et hominibus suis etc. Noverint omnes etc. donavi etc. xii. summas salis apud Wichum etc. Testibus: Roberto et Nicolao, Capellanis meis, Hamone Sacerdote de Scaldeford, et aliis.[4]

Ego Ernaldus filius Vitalis[5] Dominus de Hyldillveston dedi in eodem manerio meo etc. in feodo et hereditate singulis annis pro ii. solidis iii. waras de terra et communem totius illius manerii in boscho et plano etc. Dedi etiam eis tertiam partem totius dominii mei in predicto manerio exceptis vi. acris in Lanfurlung et excepto prato meo dominico quod est proximum pomerio domus meæ. Dedi eis nemus de Gruet et Willanes croftum etc. Habeant etiam propria pasnagia suo de omnibus dominicis suis ubicunque fuerint et hominum suorum ibidem manentium. Nec eant ipsi neque sui pro hoc feodo ad schiram vel ad hundredum nisi forte calumpniati et summoniti a potestate

[1] Probably the widow of Ivo Pantulf of Cubbleston, using her maiden name, a very common practice in old days. (See Eyton's notes on the fee of Pantulf, p. 230, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll.") She is sometimes called Alice.

[2] Stephen de Wyverstone (Worstone) married Dionisia, one of the co-heiresses of Derlaston. (See p. 13, Part 1, Vol. V., "Staff. Coll.")

[3] Aanora, Auda, or Alda Maubank, one of the co-heirs of the last William Maubanc. She married Warine de Vernon.

[4] There is another copy of this deed, and which gives the witnesses at Folio 29.

[5] This is a very interesting deed, owing to its early date, A.D. 1136, and the fact that Vitalis was the Domesday tenant of Hilderston under Robert de Stafford.

regiâ fuerint et sint quieti et liberi ab omni debito et exactione ad me pertinente, exceptis communibus geldis Regis et communibus auxiliis vicecomitis et prepositorum hundredi et dominorum de quorum feodo ego teneo etc. Hæc omnia . . . libere dedi et firmiter concessi et heredibus meis tenenda constitui et sub testimonio universæ Stanesis Ecclesiæ cujus ego frater et filius sum hanc presentem confirmavi in Pascham anno Incarnationis Domini M.C.XXXVI. regno Henrici Regis XXXVI. etc. Hujus meæ donationis et confirmationis nomina testium paucorum sub notare decrevi Adwinus Vicarius sacerdos ejusdem Ecclesiæ, Alexandrus filius Enisani,[1] Robertus filius Pagani,[2] Ormus,[3] Gamel, Uvieth,[4] et Godericus de Stokes, Alanus, Sywardus, et multi alii.

FOLIO 28.

Sciant etc. ego Helyas de Copponehalle[5] pro salute animæ meæ etc. dedi etc. ii. virgatas terræ in Copponehale cum omnibus pertinentiis suis etc. quas Ranulfus frater meus tenuit de me etc. H. T.: Roberto de Stafford domino meo, et Roberto filio ejus, et aliis.

Sciant etc. ego Galfridus filius Galfridi de Coppenhale[6] remisi etc. quod Prior et Conventus etc. non warantizabunt mihi terram illam de Coppenhale quam de eis teneo contra Willielmum avunculum meum et heredes ejus etc. H. T.: Johanne Capellano de Pencrich, Willielmo Wimer[7] de Stafford, Waltero Seldon, et aliis.

Universis etc. Robertus de Coppenhale Decanus Ecclesiæ de Pencrich salutem. Noverint etc. quod ego pro salute meâ etc. dono etc. masagium illud in Coppenhale ubi pater meus manebat et ego post ipsum cum virgulto et alneto et medietatem terræ unius virgatæ in campo et ceteris pertinentiis et libertatibus quæ ad idem masagium pertinere dinoscimus et hoc super altare de Stanes in Ecclesiâ manu meâ Deo optuli et eandem Ecclesiam heredem inde feci. Prior vero ejusdem Ecclesiæ Rogerus cum assensu Conventus etc. concessit mihi predictum tenementum totum ad tenendam etc. de Ecclesiâ de Stanes reddendo annuatim 1s. etc. H. T.: Ricardo Capellano de Stanes, Simon et Ada, et aliis.

Universis etc. Rogerus Vigil salutem in Domino. Sciant etc. quod ego dedi etc. terram illam quæ nominatur Wunrichescroft cum medietate prati de Fulsiche etc. Hii sunt testes: Philippus Capellanus, Mauricius Vigil, Radulfus de London, et alii.

Sciant etc. ego Helyas de Coppenhale pro salute etc. dedi etc. vii. acras terræ in Coppenhale iij. videlicet in Stokink et iij. sub cerasariis et unam acram versus Burton quæ dicitur Hefalond et unum mesuagium quod est inter terram Ranulfi fratris mei et terram Rogeri Blundi etc. H. T.: Roberto de Stafford domino meo, Hereveo Bagod, et aliis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Helyas de Coppenhale pro salute animæ meæ etc.

[1] Probably Alexander son of Enisan de Walton, and a priest.

[2] This is the earliest Robert fitz Pagan of Aston and Stoke and Burston. The Domesday tenant was Cadio.

[3] Perhaps Orm the Thane of Derlaston.

[4] Ulviet was tenant at Maer and Norton-on-the-Moors, A.D. 1086, and the ancestor I think of the family subsequently called de Mere.

[5] Helias de Coppenhale was dead A.D. 1166, at the date of the "Liber Niger." See p. 182, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[6] Geoffrey de Copenhala was the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Coppenhall and the Hide, A.D. 1166. See p. 181, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

[7] William Wymer of Stafford, or William fitz Wimarc, was the Fermor of the King's fish-pools at Stafford, and of the mills of the Stafford Barony in the same town. (See pp. 32, 38, and 75, Vol. II.)

dedi etc. terram quæ fuit Gerardi inter Hydam et H . . et pratum quod ad illam terram pertinet super ripam aquæ de Stafford etc. H. T.: Hereveo de Stretton,[1] Johanne Bagod[2] et aliis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Robertus filius Gaufridi de Coppenhale dedi etc. 11*s.* firmæ de terrâ de Buterales[3] reddendos die Sancti Wulfadi apud Stanes. H. T.: Philippo Canonico de Trentham, Magistro Rogero de Stafford, Hugone, et aliis.

Sciant etc. quod ego Robertus de Coppenhale[4] etc. decem acris terræ quas clamabam in Coppenhale adversus Priorem etc. quinque acras eis quietas clamavi iii. videlicet in Stoking, et unam acram et dimidiam sub cerasariis et medietatem del Heflond usque Burton et unum masagium inter terram Radulfi de Norton et terram Rogeri Blundi v. autem acræ mihi remanebunt scilicet iii. acræ in Cleihuse et acra et dimidia sub cerasariis et medietas del Heflond versus Burton et dimidiam acram prati in Selkemore etc. H. T.: Domino Hereveo Bagod, Eudone de Mere[5] et aliis.

Sciant omnes etc. ego Willielmus Bagod filius Willielmi Bagod de Hida cepi in feudo et hereditate de Silvestro Priore de Stanes etc. terram suam quæ est inter Hidam et Holedene[6] cum prato ad illam terram pertinente et inde homagium eis feci et ego et heredes mei eis etc. reddemus inde annuatim xl. denarios etc. H. T.: Herveo Bagod, Radulfo de Muttun, Nicholao Senescallo, et multis aliis.

Folio 29.

Sciant etc. quod ego Felicia de Coppenhale[7] in viduitate meâ remisi etc. ii. virgatas terræ cum pertinentiis in villâ de Coppenhale quas tenui de dono Rogeri quondam Prioris predictæ domus de Stanes per servitium v. solidorum per annum etc. Hæc autem remissio et quieta clamatio facta fuit anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis xiiii. etc. H. T.: Domino Herveo de Stafford, Domino Willelmo fratre suo, Nicholao Urso, et aliis.

Willielmus Malbenc omnibus amicis et hominibus suis etc. Noverint omnes tam posteri quam presentes etc. donavi etc. duodecim summas salis apud Wychum in perpetuam et liberam elemosinam etc. Testibus: Roberto et Nicholao Capellanis meis, Hamone Sacerdote de Scaldeford, Magistro Willielmo, Nicholao de Worflestone, et Gilberto et Hugone et Roberto fratribus ejus, Rogero de Wythtrestone, Eutropio filio Eudonis de Burchestone.

Sciant etc. quod Aanor Maubanck dedi etc. quatuor summas salis reddendas annuatim apud Wychmaubank etc. (*as before*). Et preterea confirmavi donationem Willielmi Maubank patris mei scilicet duodecim summas salis sicut illius carta testatur. H. T.: Henrico de Boelis, Thoma et Johanne filiis ejus., Philippo de Heth: Nicholao filio ejus, Willielmo Sacerdote, Ricardo

[1] Hervey de Stretton was the tenant of Robert de Stafford at Stretton and Dunston, A.D. 1166. (See Notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., "Staff. Coll.")

[2] John Bagot was tenant at Blymhill and Brinton, A.D. 1166. ("Liber Niger.")

[3] Butterhills, between Aston and Burston in Stone.

[4] Robert succeeded his father Geoffrey at the Hide and Coppenhall, and sold the Hide to William Bagot the brother of Hervey Bagot. (See pp. 20 and 60, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll.")

[5] Eudo or Ivo de Mere was living A.D. 1198. (See pp. 60 and 166, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll.") He was tenant at Maer under the Stafford Barony.

[6] William Bagod having purchased the fee of Copenhall and the Hide from Robert son of Geoffrey de Copenhale, here acquires from the Prior the land alienated of the fee by Helias de Coppenhale. (See three deeds further back.)

[7] Felicia was widow of Ralph de Knighton. (See p. 20, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll.") She was probably daughter of Geoffrey de Coppenhale, and we have here another instance of a widow reassuming her maiden name.

de Breci, Hugone Decano, Roberto de Eston, Radulfo Brahal, Edwynno preposito, et multis aliis.

Omnibus etc. Rogerus filius Ivonis de Waleton salutem. Noverit etc. me quietam clamasse etc. unam marcam annui redditûs quam consueverunt mihi solvere per annum pro quâdam terrâ quæ vocatur Le Bruche quam dedi Domino Willielmo de Kavereswalle etc. H. T.: Ivone de Waleton, Roberto . . . Johanne de Houton, Thoma de Venables,[1] Galfrido de Waleton,[2] et aliis.

Venerabili Patri suo etc. Rogero Priori de Stanes etc. Rogerus filius Ivonis de Walton salutem. Cum jam dedi Willielmo de Kavereswelle in feodo et hereditate unam marcam annui redditûs quam mihi per annum reddere consuevistis etc. vos Rogero etc. quod de predicto redditu predicto Willielmo de cetero satis intendentes et respondentes. In cujus rei testimonium has literas meas vobis feci patentes. Datum apud Stafford xxvii. die Novembris anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis quinquagesimo.

Folio 30. (*One page blank.*)

Hæc est finalis concordia facta in Curiâ Domini Regis apud Lichesfeld etc. (*Fine levied* 32 *H. III. between David Prior of Kenellewurth, complainant, and Robert de Bek, Parson of the Church of Chekkeleye, deforciant, respecting the adowson of the Church of Chekkelega, and in which the said Prior had sued the said Robert in a plea that against the fine levied in the Court of King Richard, the King's uncle, between Robert, formerly Prior, and Alice de Hopton, the grandmother of the said Robert, whose heir he is, respecting the adowson of the said Church, he had deforced the said Prior of* 20*s. of rent which he ought to receive from the said Church. Robert now acknowledged the said rent to be due to the said Prior and his Church of Stanes, and for which acknowledgment the Prior remitted the arrears due at the date of the fine.* (*See p.* 235, *Vol. IV.*, "*Staff. Coll.*")

Staff. Prior de Stanes summonitus fuit ad respondendum Priori de Kenellewurth de placito quod reddat ei decem libras. (*This is the record of a suit in Banco, in which the Prior of Kenilworth sued the Prior of Stanes for an annual rent of* 12 *marks,* 6*s.* 8*d., and which John formerly Prior of Stanes had entered into an obligation to pay, at Brewode,* A.D. 1292. *The Prior of Kenilworth produced the obligation, which the Prior of Stanes acknowledged, and conceded that the Sheriff might raise the money by writ of fieri facias, if it was not paid in future; and for this acknowledgment the Prior of Kenilworth remitted all the arrears owing. Easter Term* 24 *E. I., Rot.* 80.)

Folio 31.

Assisa venit recognitura etc. (*This is the record of a suit between the Prior of Stone and Henry de Verdun,* 27 *E. I. It states: An assize came to make recognition if Henry de Verdun had unjustly disseised the Prior of Stone of his free tenement in Derleston, viz., of* 26 *acres of heath. Henry stated he was capital lord of Derleston, and the heath belonged to the waste of the said vill.*

[1] Thomas de Venables married Joan, daughter and heir of the last Robert de Walton. Joan after the death of Thomas married for a second husband Roger de Pyvelesdon (Puleston), son of Jordan de Pyvelesdon. It is owing to this marriage that Roger is named in "Kirkby's Quest," *temp.* E. I., as joint lord of Walton; but Joan's issue by Thomas Venables eventually succeeded to the manor. (Staffordshire Assize Roll, 21 E. I., and fine levied the same year.)

[2] Geoffrey de Walton married Petronilla, daughter and co-heir of the last Robert fitz Pagan of Aston, Stoke, and Burston. (Plea Rolls, Vol. IV., and Final Concords.)

And the Prior stated that the vill of Derleston was divided between the ancestor of the said Henry and two coparceners, and the heath in question belonged to the purparty of the coparceners; and the said coparceners had enfeoffed one of his predecessors in it, and his predecessors and himself had been in seisin of it until dispossessed by the said Henry, and he appealed to a jury.

The jury say that Henry had disseised the Prior as stated, who is therefore to recover seisin, and his damages are taxed at half a mark. This assize was taken before Adam de Crokedayk and William Ynge, Justices assigned to take assises in co. Stafford, 27 E. I.)

Noverint etc. quod hæc est conventio facta inter Dominum Jacobum de Aldithelegh ex unâ parte et Priorem et Conventum de Stanes ex alterâ de sexaginta acris terræ cum pertinentiis in territorio de Walton scilicet quod Dominus Jacobus de Aldithelegh recognoscet coram Justiciariis Domini Regis de Banco in crastino Animarum anno regni Regis Henrici filii Regis Johannis xxxiiii. predictam terram etc. esse jus ipsius Prioris etc. H. T.: Dominis W. de . . . et R. de Venables, Militibus, R. Marescallo de Aston[1] . . . . de Beverisford, Roberto de Caveriswell, et aliis.

Hæc est finalis concordia etc. (*This is a fine levied 34 H. III. between David, Prior of Kenilworth, plaintiff, and James de Aldithelegh (called to warranty by Bertrea the mother of the said James, and who warranted to her 60 acres of land in Waleton, and respecting which there had been a plea whether the land was the free alms of the said Church or the lay fee of the said James. The said James by the fine acknowledged the said land to be the right of the Prior and his Church, and for this acknowledgment the Prior conceded the land to the said James, saving to the Prior of Stanes and his successors common of pasture over it after the corn was carried, and rendering to the same Prior 30s. annually.*)

Folio 32.

Omnibus Chrispi fidelibus hoc scriptum etc. R. de Stafford Archidiaconus salutem. (*This is a composition made respecting tithes between the Convent and their parishioners of Stanes, in order to appease the discord and strife which had arisen between them, and by which it was agreed that all the parishioners, both great and small, freemen and others, should pay a farthing from each house at "Rotellan" and at Easter, and four oblations annually, viz., one at Christmas Day, one at Easter, one on the day of the dedication of the Church of St. Wulphade, and one on the day of All Saints*), ita tamen quod omnia premissa melius et fidelius solverent et omnia decima garbarium pro omnibus suis salvarent et ad horrea propria ut consueverunt ducerent etc.

In Dei nomine Amen. Coram vobis Reverendo Patre Domino W. Dei gratiâ Conventrensi et Lychfeldensi Episcopo etc. (*This is a certificate from the Proctor of the Prior and Convent of Stone, respecting a mark of rent which the rectors of Madeley were accustomed to pay them, but owing to the fading of the ink little beyond the purport of it can be distinguished.*)

Folio 33.

De termino Sancti Michalis anno R. R. E. xxix.

Staff. Stephanus Persona Ecclesiæ de Swynnerton summonitus fuit ad respondendum Priori de Stanes etc. (*This is the record of a plea in which the Prior sued Stephen, the Parson of Swynnerton, for a sum of 23s. 4d., the arrears of an annual rent of 2 marks, owing to him, according to the terms of a fine levied 2 H. III., between Robert de Swynnerton and William the Prior of Kenilleworth, respecting the advowson of the Church of Swynnerton, and which he produced.*

[1] Robert Mareschall married Agnes, daughter and co-heir of the last Robert fitz Pagan of Aston and Stoke. (Plea Rolls, and Final Concords, Vol. IV.)

Stephen pleaded first he ought not to be required to answer to the writ, because the cause was an ecclesiastical one, but he stated that such a fine should not have been levied without the assent and ratification of the Parson of the place; and the fine having been levied in a suit respecting the advowson, showed the Church was vacant at the time; the patron could not subject a Church for ever to an annual payment, etc.

The Prior stated that all the predecessors of Stephen had paid the money without demur, as he was prepared to prove. The cause was continued by adjournment to Hillary Term 31 *E. I., when Stephen made default, and judgment was delivered in favour of the Prior for the arrears of the rent, viz.,* 23*s.* 4*d., before the writ was sued out, and* 7 *marks subsequently; and the damages were taxed at* 40*s.* (*Michaelmas,* 29 *E. I., Rot.* 107.)[1]

Hæc est finalis concordia facta etc. (*This is another transcript of the fine levied* 2 *H. III., respecting the advowson of the Church of Swynnerton.*)

Folio 35.

Acta in Ecclesiâ Cathedrali Lychfeldiæ die Martis proximo post festum Sanctæ Trinitatis, anno Domini M.CC. nonagesimo quinto (A.D. 1295) coram nobis officiale Venerabilis Patris Domini Ricardi Dei gratiâ Conventrensis et Lychfeldensis Episcopi inter religiosos viros, Priorem etc. et Dominum Stephanum Rectorem Ecclesiæ de Swynnerton etc. super arreragia quinque librarum et decem solidorum argenti de quâdem annuâ pensione xl. solidorum ab Ecclesiâ de Swynnerton etc. (*This is the judgment of the Bishops' Court, ordering Stephen to pay the arrears, under penalty of excommunication.*)

Inter Priorem de Wymondham et personam de Dufford placitum annui redditûs in Banco coram Johanne de Metyngham et sociis suis anno R. R. E. xxvii. simili casu quo casus de Stone et persona de Swynnerton. Inter Priorem de Stoke et Johannem de Godelega in consimili casu.

Folio 37.

(*N.B.—The ink of this folio is so much faded, a few words only can be deciphered on it.*)

Memo quod pridie nonarum Marcii anno Domini millesimo CCC^mo^ LX^mo^ quinto, natus est Radulphus filius Domini Hugonis filii Radulphi nobilissimi Comitis Stafford.

Memo quod xvi. Kal. Augusti anno Domini M^o^ CCC^mo^ LXXVII. coronatio Regis Ricardi secundi post Conquestum anno etatis suæ xi^mo^

Folio 38.

Rogerus Prior de Stanes etc. salutem. Noverint etc. quod[1] nos etc. confirmavimus Henrico de Lega et heredibus suis sextam partem de Frodeswalle quæ est de feodo Roberti de Stafford,[2] reddendo annuatim 4*s.* et unum capriolum ad duos terminos etc. H. T.: Ada Decano, Ricardo et Willielmo Capellanis, Roberto de Estona, Hugone de Draycote, Henrico de Deneston, Ivone de Waletona . . . de Hildulvestona, Reginaldo de Calewych, Willelmo . . . Rogero de Wavere, Alano de Weston, Willelmo Bagot, et multis aliis.

(*N.B.—The rest of this folio and the whole of Folio* 39 *is illegible from the fading of the ink.*)

[1] The verdict appears no doubt as a postscript on this roll, as is frequently the case.

[2] Fradswell appears only in Domesday as a manor of the Bishop, but this deed shows a part of it was held of Robert de Stafford, and had been given to the Priory.

Folio 40 (*contains one blank page*).

Abbas de Osulveston, Prior de Landa, Decanus Rotelandus dilecto sibi in Chrispo Magistro R. Archidiacono Stafford, salutem in Domino. Quia causa auctoritate Domini coram nobis mota inter Priorem et Conventum de Kenillewurth ex unâ parte et Abbatem et Conventum de Sancto Remigio et Priorem de Lappele ex alterâ super omnibus decimis de duabus partibus de dominico Roberti de Wizton in Mefford[1] quas dictus Prior de Lappele percipere consuevit, in presentiâ nostrâ amicabiliti compositione inter partes conquievit, vobis auctoritate eâdem mandamus quatinus Priorem et Conventum de Stanes nomine Ecclêsiæ de Stanes in possessionem earundem decimarum mittatis etc.

Sciant etc. quod ego Willelmus Pantuf dedi etc. Reginaldo de Horton et heredibus suis etc. xxx. acras terræ etc. reddendo annuatim etc. iii. denarios etc.

Folio 41.

Robertus de Stafford, omnibus amicis et hominibus suis Francis et Anglis etc. ego et Robertus filius et heres meus donavimus etc. Hortonam cum Grettona et ceteris ejus pertinentiis in bosco et plano etc. Hanc autem elemosinam feci pro animâ patris mei Nicolai de Stafford et pro animâ Aviciæ uxoris meæ quorum corpora ibi requiescunt et pro salute meâ et Roberti filii mei et aliorum parentum et amicorum meorum tam vivorum quam defunctorum etc. Hujus donationis testes sunt: Magister Edmundus, Decanus de Warewichia, etc.[2]

(*The rest of this folio and the whole of the Folios* 42 *and* 43 *are occupied by duplicate transcripts of the deeds relating to the grant of rents in Stafford by Thomas son of Brien of Eccleshale and others, for the support of a lamp to burn perpetually before the high altar of Stone and the tomb of the blessed Martyr Saint Wulfade.*)

[1] There were two manors in Meaford in Stone, and the name occurs under two fees in Domesday, those, viz., of the Abbot of Burton and Earl Roger. Robert de Whiston was the tenant of the Abbot of Burton, and without doubt the descendant of Navven the Domesday tenant of Whiston and Meaford; for Navven holds Meaford of the Abbot of Burton A.D. 1086, and holds likewise Whiston of the same fee at the same date. The family calling themselves de Whiston can be traced up to the reign of Henry I., and held by the same tenure as Navven of the Abbots of Burton. ("Burton Chartulary," and deeds in Huntbach MS.)

[2] This deed never took effect, for the Audleys put in a claim to these manors, and Henry de Audley eventually established his right to Horton by a fine levied 12 Hen. III. (P. 226, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll.")

STAFFORDSHIRE PLEAS TEMP. HEN. III.

TAKEN FROM ADDITIONAL MS. No. 12269, BRITISH MUSEUM.

THE MS. from which these suits are taken has lately been an object of much interest amongst archæologists, owing to a communication made by Professor Paul Vinogradoff, of the Moscow University, to the "Athenæum" newspaper,[1] in which the writer shows that it consists of an abstract of pleas made by Bracton *temp.* Hen. III., for his great work on the Law.

The MS. is a folio of 297 leaves of vellum closely written over on both sides in a hand of the 13th century, and contains abstracts of more than a thousand cases, decided by judges between the second and twenty-fourth years of Henry III. Of the Plea Rolls from which these cases have been taken, no less than twenty-nine are no longer in existence, and amongst the suits on these long lost rolls are a few relating to Staffordshire, translations of which are now given.

[1] Printed in the "Athenæum" of 19th July, 1884, No. 2960.

FOLIO 197*b*.

Headed, "Prima Placita apud Westm. post pacem factam inter Dominum Regem et Barones suos, anno regni Regis Henrici, filii Regis Johannis, secundo, de termino Sancti Michaelis." (Michaelmas Term, 2 H. III.)

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Swynnerton, the advowson of which the King claimed against the Prior of Kenillewurth, who appeared and pleaded the Church was not vacant, because he and the Canons of Kenillewurth had presented to it, and he produced a charter of Robert de Swynnerton, by which it was testified that Robert for the soul of his father,[1] etc., had given to the Church of S. Wulfade of Stanes, etc., all the right he had in the Church of Swynnerton, etc.; and he produced also the charter of Hugh, the Bishop of Coventry, which testified that at the presentation of the Prior and Canons of Stanes, he had given the Church to Adam the Chaplain, saving a pension of 2*s.* to the said Canons.

And Robert de Chelves: Clerk, who had been presented to the Church by the King, stated that the King had presented him by reason of his possession of the land of Swynnerton at the time the Parson died, inasmuch as Robert de Swynnerton, the son of the aforesaid Robert, who is lord of that land, was at that time *in sententiâ*,[2] and at the present time was suing for the presentation; and he produced letters patent of the said Robert, which testified that he confirmed (*ratam et gratam habuit*) the presentation by the King. And because Robert de Swynnerton, who now holds the land, was not present in Court, and the King could not claim any right except through the said Robert, it is considered that he should be summoned to show what right he claimed in the said advowson. A day was given to the Prior, in Banco, and the present suit to remain over until the same day. *Folio* 197*b*.

FOLIO 200.

Staff. Alice, the widow of Adam the Clerk, sued William de Grisele (Gresley) for a third of half a virgate of land in Morton as her dower, and of which Adam had endowed her.

William appeared and stated that Adam her husband had been hanged for his wickedness (*nequitiâ suâ*), and for robbery and other felonies of which he had been indicted and found guilty before Geoffrey fitz Piers, the Chief Justice. Alice stated he had not been hanged for any wickedness or felony, but at the will of the Sheriff, and without any judgment, and the Sheriff had been fined 30 marks for it, and she appealed to the record of the County Court and William also. It is therefore considered that the Sheriff should cause to be recorded before the Coroners of the County, in what manner and when, and for what cause, the said Adam was hanged, and should transmit the record into Court under his seal and the seals of the Coroners. *Folio* 200.

[1] This is probably a confirmation of the grant of his father Robert fitz Ehelen, mentioned in the deed at p. 185, Vol. III. of these Collections, and which took place between A.D. 1155 and A.D. 1159. The confirmation by Robert de Swynnerton was before A.D. 1198, as Bishop Hugh died in the latter year. This suit also shows that Robert de Swynnerton living at this date, viz., A.D. 1218, was grandson of Robert fitz Ehelen living *temp.* Henry I.

[2] Robert de Swynnerton had doubtless joined the insurgent Barons against King John, and, like many others, had been outlawed.

Folio 287.

Headed, "De Itinere M. de Patteshull et Sociorum suorum (in) Comitatu Stafford, anno Regis H. v. incipiente vi."

An assize, etc., if Henry de Fulford and Thomas his brother, had disseised Alan, son of Gilbert, and Matania his wife, of their free tenement in Fulford, etc. The jury say they had been unjustly disseised, and Alan is to recover seisin, and it is noted that Richard de Lee was named as one of the disseisors in the writ, but he had died, and the others hold the whole tenement, therefore the assize was taken against them.

An assize, etc., if Richard Kelling had disseised John, son of William, of his free tenement in Ruggele (Rugeley), etc. Richard pleaded that Ruggele was a demesne manor of the King, where no assize could be taken. And the whole county being questioned (*totus Comitatus quesitus*), state that there had always been assizes of novel disseisin taken of that vill at the coming of the Justices. The assize was therefore taken, and the jury found he had been disseised as stated.

An assize, etc., if Thomas, son of Roger, had unjustly disseised Thomas, son of Nicholas, and Dionisia his wife, of their free tenement in Aluredeston (Alston), etc. The jury say he had never disseised them, because they were in seisin of it, but Dionisia was for some time (*cum jure suâ*), because it was her dower, but she had no seisin of it as of fee. It is therefore considered that Thomas should be dismissed from the suit, and Thomas and Dionisia are *in misericordiâ*.

An assize, etc., if John Bagod and others had unjustly disseised John de Brunton of common of pasture in Brinton appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill. The jury say it is true that John had assarted a part of the wood, viz., about two and a half acres of the moor, where the plaintiff used to common, and had enclosed them, but he had common everywhere else, and sufficient for his tenement. The plaintiff withdrew his writ.

An assize, etc., if Peter de Durantestorp had unjustly disseised Roger Cheles of his free tenement in Little Rideware, etc. Peter pleaded that Roger had no free tenement in the vill. The jury say that Robert Cheles, whose inheritance the land was, whilst *in extremis* had committed the land to his younger brother Roger de Cheles, *as custos* with his children, who were then under age, and after Robert's death the land remained in Roger's custody till his death. Notwithstanding the children had reached their full age after Roger's death, Roger the plaintiff had held it for two seasons (*per duas vesturas*), and then Peter came, and as capital lord had ejected him and put the children of Robert the eldest brother into seisin. It is therefore considered that there had been no unlawful disseisin.

An assize, etc., if John de Gnoweshale, the uncle of Henry de Rewel, was seised, etc., of twelve acres of land in the same vill, which land Adam the Chaplain holds. Adam pleaded he did not hold the land, nor did he hold it at the date the writ was sued out, because one Aldítha, his *ancilla*, holds it of his gift. The jury being questioned, and not upon oath (*absque sacramento*), say that Aldítha holds the land, and held it when the writ was sued out. The suit is therefore dismissed.

Folio 287*b*.

An assize, etc., if Robert de Bec and others had unjustly disseised Robert de Kavereswell of his free tenement in Hopton. Robert de Bec stated that the mother of Robert de Cavereswell, whose inheritance the land is, was the wife of a priest, and he is son to the priest, and his mother died seised of the

land, without leaving any lawful heir of her body, so that he never had seisin of it. Robert de Cavereswell stated he was seised of it for fourteen years during his mother's lifetime, who died during the war, and after the war he had recovered seisin by a writ, and had held the land for two years. The jury say there was no disseisin, because Robert de Cavereswell never was in seisin of the land, except at a time of war, and he had then come in by an intrusion, and that Robert and the other defendants had immediately ejected him. Verdict for Robert de Bec and the other defendants.

An assize, etc., if Milo de Verdun had unjustly disseised Henry, son of Richard, of his free tenement in Creiton (Creighton). Milo did not appear, but Amabilla his wife appeared for him, and stated that no tenement was named in the writ, and asked for what Henry was suing; and Henry replied for suit of the land, and of the men of the said Milo de Creyton to the mill of Henry at Crakemere (Crakemarsh). Amabilla asked for judgment whether an assize of novel disseisin could be arraigned for such a suit (*de tali sectâ*), as of a free tenement. It is considered that there was no free tenement, and the suit was dismissed.

An assize, etc., whether half an acre of meadow in Blumenhull was the free alms of the Church of Blumenhull (Blymhill), of which Herbert de Blumenhull was Parson, or the lay fee of John de Brunton, who appeared and called to warranty John Bagod, by a charter which he produced; and John Bagod was present, and stated that the meadow was not appurtenant to the land named in the deed, and therefore he ought not to be called to warranty; and he stated also that Herbert was seised of the meadow before he had given the land to John, and John had obtained it from Herbert through a daughter of Herbert whom he had married, and after her death Herbert wished to recover the land, and had therefore arraigned this assize. John stated he entered through John Bagod, and not through Herbert. The jury say the meadow is the free alms of the Church, and not the lay fee of John, and is not appurtenant to the land for which John holds the deed of John Bagod. Herbert is therefore to recover seisin.

Emma, the widow of Richard, son of Stepy (*sic*), sued Robert, son of Robert, for half a messuage in Lichefeud, in which Robert had no entry except by Robert de Galiâ, his father, to whom Richard had sold it, and during his lifetime Emma could make no objection. And Robert is within age, and pleaded his non-age, but because his father was present and acknowledged he had given the messuage to him, it was considered that the father should answer for it. Robert stated that Richard the husband and Emma had sold the tenement to him for 6 marks, and had released it before all the vill (*et coram totâ villatâ abjuraverunt illud*), according to the usage of the vill. And the vill of Lichefeud say it was not the custom of their vill that anyone could sell the marriage portion (*maritagium*) of his wife, and Emma denied that she had ever sold it. It is therefore considered that she should recover seisin.

An assize of novel disseisin, which Hugh de Brugfeld arraigned against Henry de Parles, *remanet*, because Hugh had died. It was afterwards testified that his son, who had the same name, had arraigned the assize; it therefore proceeds.

Pleas of Hillary Term, 6 H. III.

Oxon. Alice de Bendeng sued Robert Purcel[1] (who had been called to warranty by Eustace Purcel, who warranted to him) for two virgates of land in Sandewall, as her dower appurtenant to the free tenement she holds in the same vill of the gift of William fitz Ralph, formerly her husband, because she had been endowed of the whole of the manor.

[1] Robert Purcel of Shareshill, Staffordshire.

Robert stated she was not entitled to the land as dower, because a fine was levied in the Court of King Richard respecting the same land between Ralph Purcel his father, and William fitz Ralph, and which he produced, and which testified that the said Ralph claimed two virgates of land in Weston, etc.,[1] and for this quit claim the said William had given to Ralph two virgates in Saundewell, to be held of him by the service of one sore-hawk annually; and he stated that Peter son of the said William ought to warrant the land to him, and he called him to warranty, and Peter appeared and warranted it to him. Peter afterwards acknowledged that his mother Alice had been endowed of the land, and by permission of the Justices he gave it up to her. She is therefore to have seisin, and Peter is to compensate Robert for its value during the lifetime of Alice, and the land after her death is to revert to Robert. And Robert is to compensate Eustace Purcel and Margaret (*sic*) the widow of William, to whom he had warranted the land. And as Peter holds no other land in this county, the Sheriff is ordered to make an extent (valuation) of it, and to return the valuation into Court, etc. *Folio* 23.

Pleas of Easter Term, 9 *H. III.*

Staff. William son of John sued William son of William de Abbedeston for half a virgate of land in Abbedeston, and he sued William father of William for a virgate of land in the same vill, of which John his father was seised in the reign of King Richard, and from John the right descended to this William as son and heir, and he offered to prove it by the body of his free man Roger de Frankvile, etc.

And William son of William called his father to warranty for his half, who appeared and warranted the land to him, and defended his right and seisin to it by the body of his free man Gerard de Colton, etc. It is therefore considered that a duel should be fought between them, and a day was given to them when the champions are to come with their arms; at which day both the plaintiff and defendant essoined themselves, and they had another day given to them by their essoins. On which day William the tenant came with his champion (*cum campione suo*) armed, and they offered themselves on the first day, on the second, third, and fourth days; and William the plaintiff never appeared, nor his champion. It is therefore considered that William the defendant and his heirs shall hold the land in peace, and the plaintiff and his champion are *in misericordiâ*. The champion is to be arrested (*campio capiatur*). *Folio* 158.

Staff. Geva Basset sued Richard son of William for a third of a rent of 4*s.*, and of five vivaries, six acres of land, and a messuage in Bromwic as her dower. Richard did not appear, and the summons was proved. The dower claimed is therefore to be taken into the King's hands, and he is to be summoned again for the Quisdene of Michaelmas; and William de Bromwic, the *custos* of Richard, is not named in the writ, but he holds no land, except in custody with the said Richard. The suit is therefore to proceed against Richard. *Folio* 159.

Pleas of Easter Term, 10 *H. III.*

Staff. Robert de Coleville sued William Rufus of Waleshale for two carucates of land in Waleshale, of which one Warine de Waleshale his grandfather was seised as of fee, etc., in the time of King Henry, who was grandfather of the grandfather of the King, and from Warine the right descended to Eva his daughter, and from Eva to Robert her son and heir, who now sues.

And William appeared and stated that he ought not to be called upon to

[1] A sentence is omitted here, to the effect that Ralph had remitted his claim to the two virgates of land in Weston.

plead to the writ, because King Henry the grandfather of the King had given the land to Herbert Rufus his grandfather, by a charter which he produced, and he prayed for judgment whether the King should not warrant the land to him. It is considered that William should not be required to answer for the land before the King is of age. *Folio* 255.

Pleas of Michaelmas Term, 13–14 *H. III.*

Staff. The Abbot of Hales sued Margaret de Ripariis (Rivers) to acquit him of the service which the capital lords exacted from him for the tenement which he held of Margaret in Horeburn (Harbourne) and Smethewic, and he stated that Alexander the Bishop of Coventry distrained the said Margaret for the tenement which the Abbot holds of her for suit of court, and for scutage, by which the Abbot is damaged, etc.[1]

Margaret appeared and denied any injury to the Abbot, and stated she did not hold the fee of the Bishop of Coventry, but of William Lungespeie and Idonea his wife, and called them to warranty, because she had done homage to them. William and Idonea are therefore to be summoned in co. Berks, and the Sheriff of Stafford in the meantime is to leave the Abbot unmolested, until it was ascertained who was bound to acquit him of the service. *Folio* 54.

Trinity Term, 15 *H. III.*

Staff. Leuca de Kaunville sued Richard de Kaunville for a third of the manor of Clifton, and of its member of Honegeton (Haunton), which she claimed as appurtenant to her dower. Richard did not appear, and a day had been given to him through his essoiner. The dower claimed to be taken into the King's hand, and Richard to be summoned again. *Folio* 85.

Rotulus de placitis quæ sequebantur Dominum Regem H., anno regni sui vicesimo. 20 *H. III.*

Salop. Anketill Mallore was summoned by H. de Burgo, the Earl of Kent, to state by what warrant he held the manor of Erdlegh (Arley) which was the demesne of the Lord the King, and which the said Earl had by gift of the King, and of which he had been disseised by the will of the King (*par voluntatem Domini Regis*). Anketill appeared and stated that he (Anketill) had been disseised of the manor—that is so far disseised that the Sheriff impeded him at the suit (*impetrationem*) of the Earl, so that he could not receive his rents, nor dispose of it as he pleased, and he prayed for judgment whether he ought to be required to answer to this writ.

And the Earl of Kent stated that he was not disseised by any act of his, and he had put no impediment in his way, and if it happened that the Sheriff exceeded the mandate of the King, it was not done by him, and he was quite willing that Anketill should have full seisin, on condition he answered to the writ.

Anketill afterwards appeared and stated he had well served the King, and the King had given him the manor for his homage and service at fee farm by his charter which he produced, and which testified that he had given and confirmed to Anketill Mallore for his homage and service the manor of Erdlegh, which formerly belonged to Adam de Port, in the county of Stafford, with the advowson of the Church of the manor, to be held by him and his heirs of the King and his heirs at fee farm for 10 marks annually, and he

[1] This is word for word as the suit is abstracted, but a sentence must be omitted; what is probably meant is that the Abbot was distrained for the service for which Margaret was responsible to the Bishop. Harbourne and Smethwick formed half a knight's fee held under the Bishops of Lichfield and Coventry. See the notes on the "Liber Niger," Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

stated he ought not to be called on to answer to the writ without the King, and prayed for judgment.

And the Earl stated that he was in seisin of the manor, and had been disseised at the will of the King, and he sued for seisin, and that he was in seisin the King had testified by his writ, and he prayed for judgment.

The Lord the King answered in the same manner as he answered in the record of Matthew Besill,[1] and therefore the judgment is the same on that point. And because the Lord the King acknowledged that the Earl was in seisin, and had been disseised by him, it is considered that the Earl should recover his seisin, and Anketill is *in misericordiâ*. A day is given to Anketill in a suit of warranty *versus* the King, as to whether the King should warrant the manor to him or not. *Folio* 167*b*.

Placita quæ sequebantur Dominum Regem H., anno regni sui vicesimo primo. 21 *H. III.*

Staff. The Sheriff is commanded to respite the outlawry which should be promulgated against Ralph le Foun at the next County Court for the death of Ralph son of Matilda until the next County Court after the Purification, and in the meantime to inquire by the oaths of honest and legal men of his county whether the said Ralph was indicted of the said homicide by hatred and malice (*odio et atyâ*), and if he killed him feloniously, or in self-defence. And an inquisition was made by Walter de Cotes and many others, who appeared, and they all say on their oath that the said Ralph did not kill Robert son of Matilda feloniously, but in self defence, for the said Robert was accustomed to come into the forest of the Earl of Ferrars day and night, and steal the wild beasts of the Earl, and Ralph was the Earl's forester, and found the said Robert one day on a certain beast (*super quandam bestiam*) which he and other malefactors had killed, and when Robert saw the said Ralph coming, he assaulted and wounded him, and Ralph killed him in self defence. And because it was testified that Robert was a public malefactor (*pupplicus malefactor*) in parks and forests, and because he had made an assault upon Ralph, and Ralph had killed him in self defence, because he could not otherwise evade his hand (*ita quod se defendendo ipsum interfecit quia non potuit aliter evadere manus ejus*), the Lord the King pardoned him for the death, and for the flight which he made in consequence. *Folio* 181.

Placita quæ sequebantur Dominum Regem H., filium Regis Johannis, anno regni sui vicesimo secundo. 22 *H. III.*

Staff. Anketill Mallore sued Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, for the manor of Arlegh, excepting the advowson of the Church, and which he had by gift of the King, after the said Hubert had given up to the King all the lands he held *in capite*, and which the King had afterwards returned to Hubert, saving the gifts he had made of them to others, and of which Anketill had been seised as of fee, and which he offered to prove by wager of battle.

[1] This suit occurs on the same Roll, folio 168*b*. Hubert de Burgh sued Matthew de Besille for the manor of Westhale in co. Suffolk, which the Earl had held by gift of the King, and of which he had been disseised by the will of the King. Matthew pleaded he held the manor by gift of the King, and produced the King's charter, and the King asked for judgment of the court if he ought to warrant the manor to Matthew and to others enfeoffed in the same way, inasmuch as Matthew and the others had given him to understand that Hubert was outlawed, and that the King could give away his lands in consequence without any judgment of a court. The court fined in favour of Hubert de Burgh.

And Hubert appeared by attorney and stated he ought not to be required to plead to this writ, because a certain Magister Laurence de Alvitelegh for a year before the writ was sued out was suing him, and is still suing him for two virgates of land appurtenant to the manor, and he prayed for judgment whether he should answer before it was known whether that plea would proceed or not.

Afterwards, because the plea between him and Anketill could not proceed until the suit between the Earl and Laurence was terminated, Anketill was given the choice whether he would wait the termination of that plea, or elect to proceed by a writ of novel disseisin, omitting the two virgates of land in dispute; and he elected to proceed by writ of novel disseisin, and the present suit was therefore dismissed. *Folio* 184*b*.

PLEA ROLLS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD I.

INTRODUCTION.

EDWARD I. has been styled the English Justinian, and if the efforts of a wise and sagacious prince to improve the administration of the law entitle him to the designation, few have deserved it better. It is difficult, however, to discover the great and sudden advancement of the law in this reign mentioned by Sir Mathew Hale and other writers, and such as may be observed during the reign of his predecessor Henry II. A few useful statutes were passed to improve the execution of the law in some of its details, and others which were declaratory of the law or in extension of previous statutes, but changes of the code itself appears to have been very few, and legal process remained substantially the same.

The King, however, possessed qualities which eminently fitted him for the task of correcting a corrupt administration of the law. He took a personal interest in the efficient execution of justice, and his frequent presence in court is testified on the rolls, not only of the Curia Regis, but on those of the Common Pleas and of the Itinerant Judges. On his return to England in 1289, after an absence of three years, great and general complaints of the judges coming to his ears, he caused them all to be apprehended and indicted for bribery. Two only were acquitted. The Chief Justice Ralph de Hengham, who had been Regent during his absence, Weyland the Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, and Stratton the Chief Baron of the Exchequer, were all degraded and heavily fined. Two of them, Hengham and Weyland, were forced to abjure the kingdom, and Stratton was imprisoned for many years.

The remedy by assize which has been previously described in these Collections remained the same during this reign, but was extended by statute to cases where formerly it had no application. None of these, however, are likely to interest the reader, and in place of entering further into details of procedure, it is proposed in this introduction to give a succinct account of some of the more celebrated statutes of this and the preceding reign, and to which reference is frequently made on the Plea Rolls now printed.

The earliest in date of these is the well-known statute of Merton of the 20th year of Henry III., A.D., 1246. It contains altogether eleven chapters, but it is proposed in these notes to deal only with those which interest the antiquarian student.

On the subject of the marriages of heirs who were in ward, it was ordained that when heirs were forcibly taken away by their relations or others, in order to marry them, any one who should so marry an heir, should restore to the lord of the fee who was the loser by it the value of the marriage, and that he might be imprisoned till he had made such amends, and till he had satisfied the King for the trespass. This provision related to heirs under fourteen, the age of consent; as regarded those who were fourteen or more and yet under full age, if such an heir married of his own accord without the lord's license, and his lord offered him a suitable marriage without disparagement, it was ordained that the lord should hold the land after the heir had reached the age of twenty-one years, till he had received the double value of the marriage.

If any lord married his ward to a villein or burgess whereby he should be disparaged, the ward being within the age of fourteen, and so not able to give consent, he was to lose the wardship and custody of the inheritance till the heir came of age, and the profit was to be converted to the use of the heir. But if the heir was fourteen and had reached the age of consent no penalty ensued.

If an heir would not marry at the request of his lord, he could not be compelled to do so, but when he came of age, and before he obtained his land, he was to pay to his lord the full value of the marriage.

Then after some provisions respecting widows' jointure and the law of usury, comes the important provision respecting enclosures of commons and waste lands. When lords of manors having great extent of waste land within the manor enfeoffed a tenant of parts

of his demesne,[1] it was usual for the feoffee to have common in such wastes as were incident to his feoffment, and such rights would be conveyed under the term "*cum pertinentiis*" *suis*, which occur in all feoffments of land. There was good reason for this in the early ages of agriculture, for the land could not be ploughed without oxen, and the oxen could not be supported without pasture; but as these rights were undefined, and the tenant had a remedy by assize against his lord if the latter appropriated to himself any part of the pasture, it was found that the lord having once allowed his feoffees to range at large over the wastes of the manor, had lost the power of enclosing and reducing to arable land any part of the waste, without being liable to an assize of novel disseisin of common of pasture. In order therefore to adjust the respective claims of the lord and the freehold tenant, it was ordained that when such feoffees brought an assize of novel disseisin for the common of pasture, and it was shown that they had as much pasture as was sufficient for their freeholds, and free ingress and egress from their freehold to the pasture, then the defendant against whom the assize was brought should be quit for any lands, waste, pasture, or wood which he had converted to his own use.

The alteration made by this statute in the limitation of time for bringing writs of novel disseisin, etc., have been already detailed in Vol. IV. of these Collections, and need not be repeated.

It is in this statute also that occurs the celebrated reply of the Barons to the Bishops and Abbots respecting the legitimacy of children born before wedlock; the clergy maintaining the legitimacy of such children in consequence of the Constitutions of Pope Alexander, whilst the English judges alleged such a legitimation to be contrary to the common law. In order to end the controversy the Ecclesiastical estate assembled in Parliament proposed to the nobles present that all children born before wedlock should in future be considered legitimate, and be entitled to succeed to the inheritance equally with those born after marriage. But the statute says, "*Omnes Comites et Barones unâ voce responderunt, quod nolunt leges Angliæ mutari, quæ hucusque usitatæ sunt et approbatæ.*"

The Statue of Marlbridge or Marlborough was passed 52 H. III., for the purpose of remedying many hardships arising from the incidents of feudal tenures, some of which bore hardly upon the tenant, and others on the lord of the fee. One of the

[1] By demesne is meant the land not in the occupation of villein tenants.

most valuable incidents of feudal tenure was the wardship and marriage of minors, and many devices had been practised to defraud lords of them. A tenant would in his lifetime enfeoff his eldest son and heir being a minor, and it was declared by this statute that no lord should lose his ward by reason of such a feoffment. There was also a provision to protect heirs against their guardians, for it was enacted that if a lord having the custody of an infant's lands would not restore them when he came of age, the heir might have an assize of mort d'ancestor, and recover the damage he had sustained by the inheritance being withheld from him. Previous to this enactment the heir had no remedy for this wrong, because no damages were recoverable in an ordinary assize of mort d'ancestor.

It was enacted also that a guardian in soccage, who was usually the nearest of kin of the heir not in the line of succession, should make no waste or destruction of the inheritance, and should not sell the marriage of the heir except for the emolument of the heir himself.

A provision was made by this statute as to "suit of court," and it was ordained that no person enfeoffed by charter could be distrained to perform more than the charter expressed, excepting such suit as the tenant or his ancestors had been accustomed to perform before the King's first voyage into Brittany, *i.e.*, about forty years before the date of the statute; and as to those who were enfeoffed without charter from the time of the Conquest or other ancient mode of feoffment, they were not to be distrained to perform such services unless they or their ancestors had done them before the same date. Also that persons enfeoffed by charter to perform fixed and certain services, such as the payment of a sum of money to be quit of all other services, were not to be distrained for any other suits or services, *contra formam feoffamenti.* In cases where the inheritance descended to coparceners, the eldest was to perform the service, and the others to contribute according to their portions.

The statute then goes on to provide a course of redress for those who were injured contrary to its enactments, and ordains that lords who distrained their tenants to perform suit and services not due for a tenement, were to be attached to appear in the King's Court at a certain day to be named. Upon this clause a form of writ was framed, which was called, from the words in it, "*contra formam feoffamenti,*" and which frequently occurs in the Plea Rolls subsequent to this date.

It was also enacted by this statute that no lord should distrain

any tenant to come to his court who was not resident within his fee, or within his Hundred or bailiwick, nor could he levy a distress out of his fee or bailiwick where he had jurisdiction. The reason of this enactment was that as the King had by his prerogative a right to distrain in any man's fee, several lords had taken upon themselves to do the same; but it was now ordained that no man should for any cause whatever take a distress out of his fee, or in the King's highway, except only the King, or the King's officers having special authority to do so.

Another abuse in the process of distress was removed by a clause which ordains that no lord should distrain his freehold tenants to answer for their freeholds or anything relating to them without the King's writ. Before this enactment lords could compel their tenants, by distress, to show their titles and by what services they held their lands.

Before the date of this statute, when a manorial court was alleged to have given a false judgment, the regular order of appeal was to the court of the mesne lord next above, and so on to the chief lord. By the Statute of Marlbridge none except the King should hold pleas of false judgment, which the statute says, "*specialiter spectant ad Coronam et dignitatem Domini Regis.*"

It will be noted that, with one exception, all the provisions of the statute above quoted are in favour of the tenant and directed to restrain the lord, and the enactment of such a statute after the long contest between the King and his subjects had subsided, and which had been followed by the complete annihilation of the popular party after the battle of Evesham, is a striking proof of the moderation and sense of justice of the Barons.

The first Statute of Westminster was passed in the third year of Edward I. It contains fifty-one chapters; but as in the case of previous statutes, it is proposed only to advert to those provisions of it which are of interest to an archæologist. In the matter of wardship of minors it declared that the provisions of the Statute of Merton should be observed, but it was further enacted that those who married without the consent of their guardians after they had passed fourteen years of age, should forfeit the double value of their marriage as directed by that Act; and that, moreover, the abductor of such ward should be answerable to the guardian to the full value of the marriage for the trespass, besides making amends to the King. For the protection of the rights of heirs

female, and in order that lords might not prevent their marrying in order to keep possession of their lands, it was ordained that after they had accomplished the age of fourteen years, the lord should not keep their lands for more than two years; and if in that time the lord did not marry them, they could bring an action to recover the inheritance, without giving anything for wardship or marriage. On the other hand, if a female ward wilfully refused a suitable marriage provided by her guardian, being such as would not disparage her, he was entitled to hold the inheritance till she was twenty-one, and to hold it further, till he had taken the value of the marriage.

With regard to the aids due to the lord for making his eldest son a Knight, and to marry his eldest daughter: before the date of this statute, these had never been legally fixed in amount, and some lords levied them to an unreasonable extent. It was therefore declared that for the future there should be taken from each Knight's fee 20*s.* only, and the same sum from land held in soccage of the value of £10 yearly, and so in proportion either more or less. This was not to be levied for making the lord's son a Knight till he was fifteen years of age, nor for the marriage of the daughter before she was seven.

The limit of time for writs of right was fixed by this statute at the reign of Richard I.; writs of novel disseisin at the first voyage of Henry III. into Gascony, which was the fifth year of his reign, and is the same limit as fixed by the Statute of Merton; and writs of mort d'ancestor, of entry, and of villeinage, from the coronation of Henry III. These continued the periods of limitation till the reign of Henry VIII., when the system of computing the time of limitation for commencing actions by a certain number of years was first introduced.

In 7 E. I. was passed the Statute of Mortmain, the object of which was to enforce the clause of Magna Charta directed against the alienation of lands to religious uses, for it was found that notwithstanding the above clause in the Great Charter, religious houses and societies still continued to accept gifts of land, and to evade the prohibition by taking leases for long periods or by collusive purchases and suits-at-law. To prevent this it was now ordained that no person whatsoever, religious or other, should presume to buy or sell, or under colour of any gift or other title, receive from any one or appropriate to himself any land or tenement, in such way that such lands or tenements should come under mortmain, under

pain of forfeiting the same; and if any offended against this Act, it was made lawful for the chief lord of whom the tenement was held to enter upon it and retain it in fee and inheritance.

Some writers on the law have held that the method of obtaining a legal title by fine and recovery originated in the attempts of ecclesiastics to evade this statute; but I have great doubts of the truth of this statement, for the words *unde placitum fuit inter eos* occur in all the earliest fines, which were final concords made at the conclusion of a plea, and the extension of the practice of levying fines by means of a collusive suit in order to obtain a record of title would appear a natural development of the process, and much more likely to have originated with a lawyer than with an ecclesiastic. As a matter of fact the religious houses obtained but little extension of property after the date of this statute, and this was acquired legally by license of the Crown, for which the fines appear in every case upon the Originalia Roll.

The most important statute of this reign in a legal point of view is probably that of Westminster the second, which was passed in the thirteenth year of Edward I. It has an interest for archæologists from its effect on the descent of lands, and still more for lawyers from its originating the legal estate known as the fee tail (*feodum talliatum*), so called because the fee was taillé, *i.e.*, cut or divided as it were. Reeves gives the following account of it:—

"This Act has occasioned more discussion than perhaps any parliamentary provision in the Statute Book, and deserves a very particular consideration. The design of it cannot be better understood than from a recital of its contents. It says that where lands were given upon condition, as to a man and his wife and the heirs begotten between them, with an express condition that should the man and his wife die without such heirs, the land should revert to the donor or his heir; or again, where land was given *in liberum maritagium* (a gift which had an implied condition that upon the death of the husband and wife without any heir begotten between them, the land should revert to the donor or his heirs); or again, where land was given to a man *et heredibus de corpore suo exeuntibus*, it seemed hard, says the statute, to the donor and his heirs, that their will expressed in the gift should not be observed; for, says the Act, in all the above cases the feoffees, *post prolem suscitatam et exeuntem ab ipsis, have hitherto had a power to alien the land so given upon condition*, and to disinherit their issue,

contrary to the will of the donors and the express form of the gift. And whereas if such feoffees had no issue, and even if there had been any issue, which had afterwards died, the land ought, by the express form of the gift, to revert to the donor or his heir; yet the persons to whom such conditional gift had been made used to enfeoff others, and so bar the donors of their reversion, all which was in direct violation of the form of the gift."

To remove these mischiefs, the statute ordains as follows, that thenceforward "*the will of the giver, according to the form in the deed of gift manifestly expressed, shall be observed;*" so that the person to whom such a conditional gift was made should not have power to alien and prevent the land from remaining to his issue, or upon failure of issue to the donor or his heir. It was enacted also that the second husband of such a woman should not claim anything *per legem Angliæ*,[1] in such a conditional gift, nor the issue of such second husband claim anything by descent; but that immediately upon the death of a man and woman to whom land was so given, it should revert to their issue, or to the donor or his heir.

The writ which was framed to give a remedy by this Act was in after times called a *formedon*, from the words in it, "*per formam donationis.*"

This statute likewise made land for the first time liable to answer for debts. This was contrary to the general spirit and policy of the feudal institution, and the liability was limited to one half of the land in possession of the debtor. It was enacted that when a debt was recovered or acknowledged in court or damages adjudged, the plaintiff should have his election either to have the writ of *fieri facias* to levy the money on the goods and chattels of the debtor, or one commanding the Sheriff to deliver to him *omnia catalla debitoris (exceptis bobus et affris carucæ)*[2] *et medietatem terræ suæ quousque debitum fuerit levatum.* The writ of execution upon this enactment was called an *elegit*, from the sentence which occurs in it, *quod elegit sibi executionem fieri de omnibus catallis et medietate terræ*, etc., and it is believed this writ is still in use.

The statute known as *Quia emptores* passed in the eighteenth year of this reign, and was directed against the frequent subin-

[1] A tenant by courtesy, or *per legem Angliæ*, is the husband of a deceased woman, holding her inheritance for his life, in consequence of her having had issue by him, which had died. If no child was born alive, he had no life interest in the inheritance.

[2] The oxen of the plough could not be seized for debt.

feudations of land and the services due from land which had caused much mischief and confusion in tenures.[1] Previous to this statute every tenant who possessed freehold lands of inheritance could convert his property or portions of it into a manor by a grant which carried with it the services of the customary and freehold tenants. By this system of sub-infeudation manors were rapidly multiplied, and the chief lords found themselves deprived of the eschaets, reliefs and wardships of the lesser freeholders, which by the condition of the sub-infeudation were reserved to the immediate lords of whom the land was held. It was enacted therefore that in all sales or grants of land for the future, the feoffee should hold his land, not of the donor, but of the chief lord of the fee.

In consequence of this law, the "*Habendum*" clause of a deed of gift, which before this statute usually ran, "*Habendum et tenendum de me et heredibus meis, sibi et heredibus suis,* was now changed to "*Habendum et tenendum, etc., de capitalibus dominis feodorum illorum per servitia inde debita et de jure consueta.*" I must warn the reader however that the form *tenendum de capitali domino feodi* is not uncommon before the date of the Statute of "*Quia emptores,*" and it is important to note the fact, as it occasionally happens that the date of deeds is stated to be posterior to 18 E. I. in consequence of their containing this form of words, when they are certainly of much earlier date, and in some cases to be stigmatised as forgeries for the same reason.

The effect of this enactment was to prevent the creation of new manors, because as no further reservation of services could be made, no new manors could be formed.

The reader of the Pleas in the present volume will note that as a rule the pleas of Easter and Michaelmas terms only have been extracted from the Rolls. This has been done for the purpose of expediting the work, and is justified by the great length of time consumed between the first entry of a suit on the rolls and the appearance of the parties in court. Thus the process in a personal action was as follows:—[2]

[1] The same individual would often occur twice over in the scale of sub-infeudation. Thus if A, the lord of the manor, had given a virgate of land in frankmarriage with a daughter, and the representative of the daughter B had conveyed it to C, and the lord had purchased it back from C, and had then reconveyed it to D, the tenant in possession, D held of A, and A held of C, and C held of B, and B held again of A, the chief lord.

[2] Reeve's "History of the English Law," p. 500, Vol. I., quoting Bracton.

"Suppose a summons was returnable *in Octabis Michaelis* (the 6th October), the process of attachment issued upon that would be returnable *in Octabis Hillarii* (20th January). If the party did not appear, there issued a second attachment *per meliores plegios*, returnable *in Octabis Trinitatis* (19th June).[1] If he did not then appear, there issued a writ of habeas corpus (to take the body), returnable *in crastino Animarum* (3rd November). Thus ended the *solennitas attachiamentorum;* and so passed away a full year and almost one month.

"If the Sheriff returned upon this last writ, as it was probable he would, *non est inventus*, resort was had to the process of distress, and a *distringas per terras et catalla* would issue, returnable *in tres septimanas Paschæ* (8th May).[1] If he did not appear to this, there issued another *distringas*, returnable in *quindenâ Michaelis* (13th October). If he did not appear, another *distringas* issued, *ne quis manum apponat*, returnable *in quindenâ Hillarii* (27th January). If he still did not appear, another writ issued for a caption into the King's hands, returnable *in quindenâ Trinitatis* or *in crastino Sancti Johannis Baptistæ*, which sometimes happens on the same day (26th June). And here ended the distress *per terras et catalla;* so that the whole of this process, from the return of the summons to the return of the last *distringas* would continue two years and more than eight months."

The parties having appeared and pleaded to the action, probably appeal to a jury, and a jury is summoned for the next term; and from this point the suit is adjourned from term to term *pro defectu juratorum* sometimes for a year or more before a verdict is delivered.

In real actions the process varied according to the nature of the original writ, but except in the case of a recovery by default of appearance, was not more expeditious than in personal actions; and even in cases of a verdict by default of appearance of the defendant, three terms at least must be consumed, for there is first the summons, then the defendant is attached by pledges to appear at a given day at the next term; if he does not appear at the day named, his pledges are *in misericordiâ*, and he is summoned for a day in the following term, and the tenement is taken into the King's hands. If he does not appear at this term, and the Sheriff returns he has taken the tenement into the King's hands, the plaintiff recovers seisin by default of the tenant.

[1] This date is approximate, the feast being moveable.

It will thus be seen that a searcher of the Records of the Common Pleas or Coram Rege Rolls may safely limit himself to two terms of each year without fear of missing any of the Pleas in progress, the disadvantage merely consisting in the liability of losing the termination of a suit. To obviate this, if a suit is lost sight of during its progress, I have referred back to the records of the intermediate terms, but in many cases without being able to find the final verdict. Several reasons may be adduced for this: the suit may be compromised, or one of the parties may die, or it often occurs that the suit drags on for so long a time that the period approaches for an Iter of the Justices within the county, and a writ of *nisi prius* is issued. The cause is then determined by the Justices Itinerant, and as the records of the County Assizes are for the most part no longer in existence, no termination of the suit will thus be found at all.

PLEA ROLLS OF THE REIGN OF EDWARD I.

MISCELLANEOUS ASSIZE ROLL, 55 H. III. TO 3 E. I.[1]

Essoins taken at Wolverhampton before R. de Hengham on the Sunday before St. Peter ad Vincula, 55 H. III.

Staff. Robert de Wyston *versus* William Schyne of the same, in a plea of mort d'ancestor by William his *serviens*.

Staff. Richard de Blythefeld *versus* Henry Saucheverell of the same, by William de Hampton.

Staff. Petronilla de Blythefeld *versus* the same by Richard de Blythefeld. A day is given to them at Stafford on the octaves of the Assumption. *m.* 2.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Benthale, father of John de Coppenhale, was seised in demesne, etc., of a messuage and nine acres of land in Benthale when he died, and of which Robert de Cresswelle and Alice his wife hold three acres, John de Langhedone and Basilia his wife hold three acres, and Henry le Rede and Alice his wife hold the messuage and three acres.

The jury say John did not die seised of the land as of fee, but only at the will of Matilda his mother. John de Coppenhale is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 2.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Bagot, Robert de Burneston (Burston), Nicholas of the same, Matilda de Hugeford, Richard son of Matilda, Robert Rodeman, Robert de Kyngessey and Alice his wife, Robert de Boyvill and Alienora his wife, and Margaret, and Sibilla, and Isolda, sisters of Alienora, had unjustly disseised William son of Ralph de Hildulveston of a messuage and three bovates of land in Hildelveston (Hilderston). Bartholomew de Burgo, Bailiff of William, appeared for him. Verdict for William son of Ralph who recovers seisin. *m.* 2.

Assizes taken at Wolverhampton, on the Sunday before the Gules of August, before R. de Hengham, 55 H. III.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Parles, Henry le Carter, and Adam de Pyrie had unjustly disseised Henry son of Adam de Erdinton and Margaret his wife of an acre of pasture in Honeswurth (Handsworth). Verdict for Adam and Margaret, who recover seisin. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Simon de Cotes and the Abbot of Deulacres had unjustly disseised Roger de Mercinton of a messuage and twenty acres of wood and twenty acres of land in Chartelega. Symon stated he claimed nothing in the tenement in dispute; and the Abbot stated he claimed

[1] This Roll appears to have been a record kept by Ralph de Hengham, the Justiciary, of his Iters during several years. The Roll of 56 Henry III. printed in Vol. IV. "Staff. Coll." is perhaps another part of it.

only by virtue of a demise of the tenement to him for a term by Hamon L'Estrange. Suit dismissed, Hamon not having been named in the writ. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John son of John fitz Philip, Leon de Romeslega, Robert de Mere, Thomas de Mere, John de Pres, and twenty-five others named, had unjustly disseised Roes Trussel and Alice Pauntof of eighteen acres of land and moor in Cubleston. John and Leon appeared, and Leon, who held the tenement, called to warranty John fitz Philip, who appeared and warranted the land to him. The jury find in favour of Roes and Alice. Leon to be compensated by John son of John fitz Philip. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Imbert, the Master of the Knights Templars in England, Roger de Boninton, the Preceptor of Kel (Keel), and six others named, had thrown down a fence in Clayton to the injury of the free tenement of Geoffrey Griffin, and by which trespass cattle had entered and trampled down the corn of the said Geoffrey in Clayton.

The defendants state Imbert was not Master of the Knights Templars at the date the writ was sued out, and further that they had a right of common over the land which had been fenced. Verdict for Geoffrey. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize if William Dule (De Lee),[1] Richard his son, Philip de Draycote, William de Kaverswell, and twenty-eight others named, had unjustly disseised Richard le Parker and Felicia his wife of their common of pasture in forty acres of land in Fuleford. Richard and Felicia withdraw their suit, and are *in misericordiâ*. An agreement was afterwards made between them by which Richard and Felicia remitted to William del Lee (*sic*) and the others all their claim to common of pasture in the said tenement in the open season, and for which the said Richard (*sic*) del Lee and the others granted to Richard and Felicia ten acres in the same vill. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Swane le Prester, William de Conegeston, and Robert de Acovere had unjustly disseised Robert son of Sweyn of his free tenement, viz., of two bovates of land in Acovere (Okeover). Robert de Acovere, who held the tenement, answered for all the defendants, and stated that he claimed nothing but the custody of the land with the wardship of Alice, daughter and heir of the said William de Conegeston, who was dead, and who had held of him by military service; and as the said Alice, who is under age, was not named in the writ, the suit was dismissed, and Robert is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. His fine was afterwards remitted because he is under age. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Parles, Adam de Pyrie and ten others named, had unjustly disseised Thomas en le Angle and William son of Geoffrey de Aston of common of pasture in Honeswurth, appurtenant to their free tenements in Aston. William did not appear, but Adam de Pyrie answered for him as his Bailiff and for all the others, and stated the plaintiffs had never been in seisin of common of pasture at the place in question. Verdict for Thomas and William the plaintiffs. *m.* 3.

Assizes taken at Stafford on Saturday, the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, before Ralph de Hengham, 55 *H. III.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de St. Maur had unjustly disseised Henry son of William de Leigh of his common of pasture in thirty acres of pasture in Feylde, where he used to common with all manner of cattle throughout the whole year.

[1] "Kirkby's Quest," the date of which is about twenty-five years later than this Roll, returns Richard de Lee as lord of Fulford, holding under the Prior of Malverne.

Henry de St. Maur appeared and stated that Henry son of William held a tenement of him of his fee in the said vill, and had sufficient pasture for it elsewhere, and free ingress and egress to it, and he prayed for judgment whether under the provisions of the Statute of Merton he could not approve his waste so long as he left sufficient pasture for other tenements and free ingress and egress to them, and he put himself on the assize. The jury find in favour of Henry de St. Maur. *m.* 5.

Staff. William de Moseleg acknowledged he claimed no common of pasture in the lands of the Abbot of Hulton in Mixne (Mixon) and Bradehop (Bradnop). *m.* 5.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Weston, Hugh le Blund, Walter de Elmedon, John de Congrave, Isolda the widow of Elias de Otherton, and six others named, had unjustly disseised Robert Teneray of Congreve of his common of pasture in Pencrych appurtenant to his free tenement in Congrave. The Bailiff of Hugh appeared and answered for all the other defendants, and stated that the said Robert held his tenement of him in the said vills, and had sufficient pasture elsewhere for it, and he prayed judgment whether according to the Statute of Merton he could not approve his wastes, etc. (*as before*). Verdict for Hugh le Blund. *m.* 5.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Verdun, William le Provost of Bulkenhale, and twenty-three others named, had unjustly disseised William de Baghinholt (Bagnall) of two acres of wood and twelve acres of moor in Baginholt. William appeared and withdrew his suit. *m.* 5.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Shyne the father of William Shine was seised as of fee, etc., when he died of an acre of pasture and half an acre of land in Whiston, which Robert de Whiston holds. Robert appeared and stated he claimed only common of pasture in the land. William therefore to have seisin of it. *m.* 5.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Bromlegh and Richard of Little Onne had unjustly disseised William de Halgh of his common of pasture in ten acres of wood and heath in Little Onne. (*The record stops abruptly here.*) *m.* 5.

Assizes taken at Lichelfeud on the Sunday before the Feast of the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 55 *H. III.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Golde had unjustly disseised Milicent Basset of her common of pasture in five acres in Finchespath appurtenant to her free tenement in the same vill. Verdict for Milicent. *m.* 5.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Hondesacre, Davit le Serjant, and eight others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Verdun and Margaret his wife of three messuages and two virgates of land and eight acres of pasture in Hondesacre. William appeared and answered for all the others, and stated he only claimed customs and services which were due for the tenement, and had distrained Robert and Margaret for the service which was in arrear for it, and that they were actually in seisin of it. Verdict for William. *m.* 5.

Staff. Robert de Cotes and Geoffrey de Bromlegh are *in misericordiâ* for a transgression. *m.* 5.

Assizes taken at Stafford on the Saturday of the Octaves of the Assumption, before Ralph de Hengham, 55 *H. III.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Abbot of Hulton had unjustly disseised Ralph son of Reginald de Leth of common of pasture in twenty acres of land in Bradenopp.

And if the Abbot had unjustly disseised Nicholas de Hunicote of his common of pasture in three acres in Bradenopp and Mixne (Mixon), which belonged to his free tenement in Hunicote (Onecote).

And if the Abbot had unjustly disseised Ralph de Hulme of his common of pasture in seven acres in Mixne and Bradenopp belonging to his free tenement in Middelhulme. The jury find a verdict for Ralph son of Reginald, but as regards the others state the disseisin had been made by the Abbot's predecessor and not by him. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Bagot, Robert de Huggefort, and eight others named, had unjustly disseised Isabella daughter of Ralph le Wrothe of her free tenement in Hyldeleston (Hilderston), viz., of a noke of land. Bartholomew de Burgo, the Bailiff of William Bagot, appeared for him and answered for all the other defendants. Verdict for Isabella. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if James de Aldeltheleye, Robert de Casterton, and William de Chalwode had unjustly disseised Richard de Thwysil of his free tenement in Thwykenesse (Thicknes) and Baldridele (Balterley), viz., of a messuage and one-third of a carucate in Balterdelega. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hugh son of Eudo (de Salt) had unjustly disseised John son of John de Salt and Juliana his wife of a messuage and a noke of land in Salt. Hugh appeared and stated he had entered into the tenement not by a disseisin but by a feoffment made by Eudo. The jury say that the said Eudo had made a deed of feoffment for the said John and Juliana, but had not put them in seisin of the tenement; and John and Juliana on the authority of the said deed had put themselves into seisin of the tenement at the hour of vespers; and afterwards in the middle of the night Hugh the son of Eudo had ejected them, and had then obtained a feoffment from the said Eudo. Verdict for Hugh, because the said John and Juliana never had seisin of the tenement. Their fine is remitted because of their poverty. *m.* 6. *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert Maynard, John Whylot, Saut de Bilrebroc (Bilbrook), Nicholas of the same, and fourteen others named, had unjustly disseised Robert son of Aluredi of his common of pasture in twenty-seven acres in Codeshale, appurtenant to his free tenement in Bilrebroc. An agreement was made by which Robert remitted his claim. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Eadmund the King's son, Ralph de Burgo, and eight others named, had unjustly disseised William de Mere of twelve messuages, and twelve bovates and ten acres of land, and four acres of pasture in Hanchirch. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Novum Burgum, Salop, on Tuesday on the morrow of St. Bartholomew, 55 *H. III.*

Salop. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Picheford, Thomas Pany and Alice his wife, and Henry de Park and Margaret his wife, had unjustly disseised William de Drayton and Margaret his wife of two marks and a half of rent in Burewardeslega (Broseley); and William and Margaret state that when they had formerly impleaded the said Geoffrey and the others named for a certain tenement in the same vill in the County Court of Salop, Geoffrey and the other defendants had appeared before the full County Court (*in pleno Comitatu*) and had entered into an obligation to pay the two marks and a half of rent to them. Verdict for William and Margaret; damages two marks. *m.* 7.

Assizes taken at Burmingham on the Friday before the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, before R. de Hengham, 55 *H. III.*

Warw. An assize, etc., if William de Morteyn and Richard de Alizun had unjustly disseised Margaret daughter of William le Rus[1] of the manor of Caldecote, excepting one virgate of land, Margaret afterwards withdrew her suit, and a convention was made between them, by which William acknowledged the manor excepting one virgate to be the right of Margaret, and gave it up to her with the oxen and corn and other stores which he held there; and that as regarded the half of the manor of Waleshale, respecting which a suit had been respited, both William and Margaret agreed to abide by the arbitrament of Robert Burnel, Philip Marmyun, William Bagot, and Ralph de Hengham, who delivered two alternatives. The first ordained that the half manor of Waleshale should be valued by legal men, and that William should assign to Margaret land elsewhere to the value of the said half, and that the said William and his wife should hold half the manor of Waleshale for their joint lives, and after the death of both of them Margaret and her heirs may elect to take back the said half of the manor, and to assign to the heirs of William land of equal value in exchange for it. The other alternative was that William shall hold the whole manor of Waleshale, and shall assign to Margaret ten librates of land in a competent place, and shall give besides to her eighty marks; and as regards the damages which the said Margaret claimed for the disseisin, that they shall stand to the arbitrament of Robert Burnel and the others. A day was given to the parties at three weeks from Michaelmas to discuss the matter with the said Robert Burnel, and to decide which of the two alternatives shall be adopted. *m.* 8.

Assizes taken at Lichfield on the Sunday before the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 55 *H. III. before R. de Hengham.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de Somery and six others named had unjustly disseised Ralph de Bissopesburi of thirty acres of wood in Upper Penne. Henry de Morf, the Bailiff of Roger, appeared for all the defendants. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Illaria de Harecurt, Henry son of William de Harecurt, and nine others named, had unjustly disseised Roes the widow of John Doyly of twenty-eight acres of turbary in Romton (Ranton). Hillaria appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated Roes had never been seised of the tenement. Verdict for Roes. Damages 2*s.* *m.* 8, *b. dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Stretton, the Prior of St. John of Stafford, and two others, had unjustly disseised William de Stafford of one-third of sixteen acres of land in Duneston. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 8, *b. dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Leo son of Leo de Romeslega, Thomas de Mere, and three others named, had unjustly disseised Thomas son of Nicholas de Beddelega of two messuages and a virgate of land in Byrchehull. Leo appeared and answered for all the defendants, and pleaded he ought not to be required to answer to the writ, because the land in question is not in the vill of Byrcheshull, because Byrcheshull is not a vill. The jury say that Birches-hull is not a vill, and the suit is dismissed. *m.* 8, *b. dorso.*

[1] The Offlow Hundred Roll of date *circa* 39 Henry III. states that Geoffrey Bakepuz and Richard Alansun hold Walshall of the King, and that Margaret the daughter and heir of William le Rus was married to the son of Richard Alansun by the Bishop of Chester.

Pleas at Crochale on the Sunday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 56 H. III.

Derb. An assize, etc., if William de Mongomery and the Abbot of Crokesden had unjustly disseised Oliver de Oddyngeseles and Margaret his wife of three messuages and four bovates of land in Oselaston. William did not appear but his Bailiff appeared for him, and stated William did not hold the tenement, but one Robert son of Richard held it; and the Abbot stated that he held the tenements of the said William for a term, of which nine years are unexpired, and he called William to warranty, who warranted the land to him, and stated that William his father had given the tenements to one Gilbert de Beck[1] in marriage with Alienora his sister, and the heirs of their bodies; and that after the death of the said Gilbert, Alienora was in seisin of the said tenements and died seised of them, and that after her death, as she died without leaving any issue by the said Gilbert, William had entered into the lands as son and heir of his father William.

Olyver and Margaret stated that Alienora never died seised of the tenements in question, because five years before her death she had enfeoffed them in them and put them into seisin, and they had held them until dispossessed by the said William. Verdict for Olyver and Margaret. *m.* 13.

Assizes taken at Tamworth in co. Stafford[2] on the Wednesday before the Feast of St. Laurence.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Stretton and two others named had unjustly disseised Agnes at the Cross (à la Croyz) of three messuages and two virgates, etc., of land in Stretton. Agnes withdrew her suit, and Richard acknowledged the tenements to be her right. Richard likewise acknowledged the right of the said Agnes to a third part of all the tenements which Richard de Stretton formerly her husband, and father of the said Richard, held on the day he married her, or had afterwards held in fee.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Peter, Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Stafford, William de Bolinghale, Richard de Dunston, and two others named, had unjustly disseised William de Kaverswell of his common of pasture in fifteen acres in Dunston appurtenant to his free tenement in Lyttiwode. Verdict for William. *m.* 16.

Staff. An assize etc., if Roger de Middel-bidulf and Thomas his brother had unjustly disseised Robert de Stanlowe and Margaret his wife of one-fourth of the waste of Middelbidulf. Robert and Margaret withdrew their suit, and Roger admitted their right to the fourth part of the waste, excepting an assart of ten acres, to be held by Robert and Margaret and the heirs of Margaret for ever. *m.* 16.

Staff. Adam de Merlowe puts in his place William de Draycote, or William son of Henry de Caverswall *versus* Constance, the widow of Ivo de Saut, in a plea of dower. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Dodington on the Monday before the Feast of St. John the Baptist, 1 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas de Badilegh had unjustly disseised William de Ipstanes of common of pasture in one hundred acres of waste in Barkesford, appurtenant to his free tenement of Ipstanes. The jury find that Thomas had disseised him of common in sixty acres. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

[1] Gilbert de Beck was lord of Hopton and Tean in Staffordshire.

[2] Tamworth was partly in Staffordshire and partly in Warwickshire.

Assizes taken at Newport in co. Salop, on the Sunday after the Nativity of the Blessed Mary, 1 E. I.

Salop. An assize etc., if Henry de Penbrugge and Orabella his wife had unjustly disseised the Prioress of Brewode of her common of pasture in Tonge appurtenant to her free tenement in the same vill, and for which she claimed to common in the whole manor of Tonge, except in the park and in Rokele, with all kind of cattle in the open season. And Richard the Bailiff of Henry and Orabil who appeared for them, stated she was never in seisin of common of pasture in Tonge, except in certain places, viz., between Dunstar—Lydeyatt, and Tonge, and between Menesingthorn and Tonge, nor had common between Coleshull and Tonge, and between Tonge and Derspate except for ponies and goats, nor in other parts except when driving her cattle from pasture to pasture. The jury say that the Prioress was accustomed to common as she stated, and she is to recover seisin; damages half a mark. *m.* 21.

Assizes taken at Bubynton (Bobbington) in co. Stafford, on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 2 E. I., before R. de Hengham and W. de Hopton, Justices assigned for these assizes.

Staff. An assize if Robert son of William de Waverton and six others named had unjustly disseised William de Weston, Clerk, of his common of pasture in Mere, Forton, and Sutton, appurtenant to his free tenement in Waverton. Verdict for William. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Enwordon, Richard de Bromle, and Robert his brother, had unjustly disseised John de Swynnerton of forty acres of land in Swynnerton. Verdict for John. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. Sarra de Tene withdrew her suit against William Wyther and Orabilla his wife respecting a tenement in Tene.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas de Dytton, Robert de Staundon, and Thomas the Parson of the Church of Staundon, had unjustly disseised John de Kokfeld and Philippa his wife of their free tenement in Mere and Aston, viz., of a messuage and a fourth part of the manor of Mere (Maer) excepting half a virgate of land. The defendants plead that John never had seisin of the tenement; and as he could not deny this, the suit is dismissed, and he is to claim by another writ if he chooses. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard Brun withdrew his suit against Robert Corbet respecting common of pasture in Aston and Hales. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas de Dutton, Robert de Stondon, and Thomas Parson of the Church of Stondon (Standon), had unjustly disseised John de Cokefeud and Philippa his wife of the free tenement of the said Philippa in Great Roughenhale (Rownall) and Little Roughenhale, viz., of a carucate of land, a water-mill, etc.

Thomas appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that he had not entered by a disseisin, but by a feoffment made by one Thomas de Dutton his father; and John and Philippa say that the tenements are the right of Philippa, and that she, together with Thomas her first husband, and the father of the said Thomas, had always been in continuous seisin of them until the death of the said Thomas, and after the death of the said Thomas until disseised by Thomas the defendant. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Adam son of Elyas de Otherton, Robert son of Walter de Pilatenhale, Thomas de Wyston, and William en le Shope of Pencris, had unjustly disseised Richard de Loges of common of pasture in a part of Otherton appurtenant to his free tenement in Robaldeston (Rodbaston), and where he used to common with all manner of cattle for all the year, except with goats, and in the month of St. John the Baptist.

Adam appeared and answered for all, and stated that the pasture in question is held of the Barony of Stafford, and the tenement which Richard held in Rodbaldeston is held by Sergeanty of the King, and that Richard never was in seisin of the pasture. Verdict for Richard. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Assizes taken before the King at Lychefeld on the Monday after the Feast of the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 3 E. I.

Staff. An assize if Reginald de Lynton, Thomas de Lynton, and Reginald de Cleyton had unjustly thrown down a fence in Lychfeld to the injury of the free tenement of William Alurich. The jury say that William had a right to enclose the land until the growing corn was carried, after which the neighbours had a right of way through it. Verdict for the defendants. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Knythele, Richard de Flossebrok, and four others named, had unjustly disseised the Prior of Raunton of common of pasture in the wood and heath of Knythele, appurtenant to his free tenement in Raunton. Verdict for the Prior. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Greseley and twenty-five others named had unjustly prostrated a fence in Kinggeston to the injury of the Abbot of Roucestre. Geoffrey and the others acknowledged the right of the Prior to maintain a fence *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Adderdeleye had unjustly disseised Richard Basset of Ottokeshather of two burgages and a half in Ottokeshat her (Uttoxeter). Verdict for Richard. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hamo de Adbaldeston, Ralph de Offelegh, Elyas de Adbaldeston, and Hugh de Aspley, had unjustly disseised Jordan de Pynlesdon of his common of pasture in two acres in Adbaldeston (Adbaston) appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill. Hamon came and answered for all the defendants, and stated that William his father had held a several pasture there, and had died seised of it. Verdict for Jordan. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John fitz Philip, Thomas de Mere, John son of Robert de Pres, James de Berleston, and thirteen others named, had unjustly disseised William de la Le of his common of pasture in thirty acres in Berleston. John appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that before the writ had been sued out, William had transferred his interest in the tenement to Richard his son; also that William is his tenant, and he, John, had a right to approve the land as lord of the vill. Verdict for William. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize etc., if Richard le Boteler, William Trumwyne, Roger de Verney, William de Hodenet, Robert de Verney, Robert de Stalinton, John de Smalrys, Gilbert de Smalrys, Henry del Herdewyke, and nine others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Bevile and Alianora his wife, and Robert de Bures and Sibilla his wife, of common of pasture in Sondon appurtenant to their free tenement in Boregeston (Burston). The plaintiffs afterwards withdrew their suit. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Hasting of Chebeseye and three others named had unjustly disseised Magister John Giffard of two acres in Waleton. The Bailiff of Robert appeared and answered for all the defendants,

and stated that he claimed nothing in the land in dispute but common of pasture. Magister John stated that Robert had no claim to common, because he had quit claimed the land to him with power to reduce it to culture or do what he pleased with it, and he produced the charter of Robert. Verdict for John Giffard. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Philippa wife of John de Cokefeud *versus* Thomas de Dutton and others respecting land in Great and Little Rownall, the jury give a verdict for Philippa. *m.* 30.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Ralph de Bissopburi, Adam son of Adam de la Lowe and Richard his brother, Clement de la Lowe and Roger his brother, Henry de Wybaston, Robert de Pendeford, William Purcell de la Brok, and twelve others named, had unjustly disseised Richard de Marneham of Bramwys (Bromwich) and Margaret his wife of common of pasture in Bussopburi (Bushbury) appurtenant to their free tenement in Oxeleye, viz., in sixty-four acres of pasture, where they used to common with all cattle during the whole year. The jury say that Richard and Margaret had no right of common in Bissopburi. *m.* 30.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Reginald de Charnes had unjustly disseised Richard de Charnes of his free tenement, viz., of a noke of land in Charnes. Reginald stated his father John had died seised of the land, and he had entered into it as heir to his father. Verdict for Reginald. *m.* 30.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Nicholas de Wolveleye had unjustly disseised Nicholas de Blythefeld of a burgage in Ottokhathere (Uttoxeter). Nicholas stated the burgage belonged to his sister Isolda, who died without issue, and after her death he had entered into it as her heir. Nicholas de Blythefelt pleaded that Isolda had left the burgage to him by will, and that it was the custom in Ottokeshathere that every one could bequeath their burgages on their death bed to any one they pleased, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 30.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas le Senyur of Mere and Richard le Serjant had unjustly disseised John son of Symon de Cherlton of two acres in Cherlton. Thomas stated the land was in Mere and not in Cherlton, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 30.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Morteyn and Richard de Alazun had unjustly disseised Margaret la Russe of half the manor of Waleshale, excepting the capital messuage, park, and fish-pond of the said manor. Margaret afterwards withdrew her suit, and an agreement was made between them by which Margaret conceded to the said William and Joan his wife half the said manor excepting the said capital messuage, park, and vivary, to be held by the said William and Joan for the whole life of. (*The rest torn off.*) *m.* 30.

Assizes taken at Eccleshale on the Saturday, the Vigil of St. Michael, before R. de Hengham, 3 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard son of Richard de Stretton had unjustly disseised Agnes the widow of Richard de Stretton of one-third of the park of Stretton. Verdict for Agnes; damages 40*s.*; and Richard was fined 20*s.* *m.* 32, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard Brun of Aston had unjustly disseised Henry de Stonylowe of half an acre of land in Aston. Richard appeared and acknowledged the right of Henry. *m.* 32, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield had unjustly disseised John de Swynnerton of common of pasture in Eccleshale, appurtenant to his free tenement in Suggenhull. (*Here the Record stops.*) *m.* 32, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 1 E. I.

Headed, "Placita coram Consilio Domini Regis."[1]

Staff. Henry de Weston sued Henry de St. Maur in a plea of robbery and breach of the peace. The defendant did not appear; his sureties are *in misericordiâ*, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce him at fifteen days from St. Martin. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Derb. James de Shyrle (Shirley) sued Clemence the widow of Henry de Irton in a plea that whereas the custody of the lands and of the heir of Henry, who had been killed fighting against the King in the conflict at Chestrefeld, belonged to him in consequence of Henry having held his lands of him by knight's service, and King Henry had given to him the said custody on condition of his redeeming the lands according to the Dictum of Kenilworth, and the King had given to his beloved and faithful William Wyther all the lands of the said Henry in Iyton, Yalegrave, and Weston, to hold according to the said Dictum, the aforesaid Clemence had redeemed the lands from the said William, and now detained them, thus depriving him of the custody; and notwithstanding the said James had made frequent overtures to William, offering to satisfy his claim under the Dictum, and had gone to considerable expense in the matter. Clemence did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce her at fifteen days from Hillary. *m.* 8.

Staff. Richard de Loges was sued by Thomas Corbet in a plea that whereas King Henry had given to the said Thomas the redemption according to the Dictum of Kenilworth of all the lands, etc., of Richard in Rodbaldeston and Wirlegh, on account of his transgressions during the late disturbances in the Kingdom, and whereas Richard had been the King's enemy, an adherent of Ralph Basset in all his enterprises, and had led the army of the said Ralph, and had taken with it the town and castle of Bridgenorth, and the town and castle of Radnor, and the town and castle of Salop, and had been with the said Ralph all his life, and after his death[2] had committed many other robberies and transgressions, and although he redeemed the vill of Getyngton for 10 marks, the said Richard now refused to pay any redemption for his other lands, to the great loss and detriment of the said Thomas.

And Richard appeared and stated he ought not to be forced to redeem his lands at five years' value, because he was not in arms against the King in any of the battles or sieges, although he did not deny he was of the household and in the company (*de familiâ et societate*) of Ralph Basset. As Thomas did not controvert this, it was decided that Richard should redeem his lands at two years' value, and an extent (valuation) should be made of them and returned into Court on the morrow of the Purification.

A postscript adds that the Sheriff of Staffordshire returned the value of the said manors at £11 3*s.* 4*d.*, and Richard appeared and fined for them at £22 6*s.* 8*d.*, half to be paid at the Octaves of Michaelmas in this year, and the other half at the Feast of St. Michael next ensuing, *coram Domino Rege.* *m.* 11.

Derb. Staff. Geoffrey de Greselegh was sued by Thomas Corbet and by Peter Corbet in a plea that whereas King Henry had given to them the redemption according to the Dictum of Kenilworth of all the lands of the said Geoffrey in Greselegh, Draggelawe, Lollington, and Linton, in co. Derby, and in Kyngeston and Morton in co. Stafford, on account of the transgressions committed by him during the late disturbances in the Kingdom, and the said Geoffrey had been the King's enemy, and had been made a prisoner at Chartley Castle by Hamon Lestrange, and then taken to Bridgenorth Castle, and he had afterwards acquired horses and arms, and had joined Simon de

[1] The King was abroad.
[2] Ralph was killed at the Battle of Evesham.

Montfort, junior, at London, and had adhered to him in all his enterprises, and had gone with him to Winchester, taking, plundering and burning that town, and had afterwards gone with him to Oxford and taken the town and castle there, and he had likewise taken the town and castle of Northampton, and then had gone to Kenilworth, and there he had been lost his armour (*hernesium*) and two horses which had been taken by the King, and which Robert le Lou, a Knight of Reginald de Grey, now had, and notwithstanding which the said Geoffrey now refused to redeem his lands, to the great loss and damage of the said Thomas.

Geoffrey appeared and denied he had appeared in arms against the King, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury of twelve from Staffordshire who had faithfully adhered to the King for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 11.

Salop. Hugh de Weston was sued by Henry de Pembrugge for entering his free warren at Tonge with Hugh son of the Parson of Weston, and Simon son of the Chaplain of Blemynhull, and William de Ritton, and with dogs, and bows and arrows killing his hares. Hugh appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. A jury to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. Adam de St. George of co. Salop, and John de Pendeford of co. Stafford, were bail for Hugh. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

Staff. John fitz Philip, Adam de Chetewynde, Leon son of Leon, Ralph le Westeneys, William de Overton, Roger de Hekstule (Extall), Henry de Hekstule, and four others named, are *in misericordiâ* because they did not produce Hugh de Caldewelle whom they had bailed. They are fined 10 marks. *m.* 12.

Staff. Ralph de Crumwell, Henry de Erdynton, John de Clynton, Alured de Sulneye, Thomas de Brumwyc, and John de Heronvill are *in misericordiâ* for a trespass. They were fined Ralph 10 marks, Henry 20*s.*, John de Clynton 100*s.*, Alured de Sulny 2 marks, Thomas 20*s.*, John de Heronvill 1 mark. *m.* 12.

Staff. William son of John de Littlebyri, Richard le Botiller, and William Trumwyne sued John de Grendon, Thomas Meverel, Roger de Marchynton, Thomas de Wytemore, John de Clyfford, Ralph de Munjoyne, and thirty-eight others named, for entering his fields at Sondon *vi et armis* with bow and arrows on the Tuesday after St. Barnabas in this year, and destroying his growing crops with their cattle. John appeared, denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. None of the other defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce them at the same date. *m.* 14.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 1 E. I.

Headed "Pleas at Westminster on the Quindene of Easter," 1 E. I.

Staff. Nicholaa the widow of Robert de Esington sued William Aylwyn for a third of two acres of land in Essington, and she sued William son of Robert for a third of two acres of land in the same vill, and another tenant for a third of a rood of land as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and are to be re-summoned, and the land to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 1.

Staff. Ela the widow of James de Audelegh sued James son of James de Audelegh for a third of the manor of Audelegh, except the castle of the manor, and for a third of the vills of Betelegh (Betley), Bokenhowe (Bucknall), Talk, Wryneford (Wrinehill ?), and Baltrydelegh (Balterley), and for a third of the manor of Helegh, excepting the castle of the manor, and for a third

of the vills of Torefeld (Thursfield), Cestreton (Chesterton), Bradewell, Whytefeld (Whitfield), Olecote (Oldcott), Borewardeslyme (Burslem), Chaddendelle (Chatterley), Coldemorton (Cold Norton), Enedon (Endon), Grytton (Gretton), Hyrton (Horton), Badegenhall (Bagnall), Stanle (Stanley), Longesdon (Longsdon), Ruston (Rushton), and for a third of half the manor of Alstanefeld (Alstonfield), and for a third of the chase of Horton as her dower. James de Audley appeared, and by the permission of the Court conceded the dower claimed. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Derb. Salop. Staff. Ela the widow of James de Audelegh sued Geoffrey de Sheftyngton for a third of a messuage and twenty librates of land in Bredeshale in co. Derby, and she sued Geoffrey de Thorp for a third of ten librates of land in Ashton in co. Salop, and John de Baskerville for a third of sixty solidates of land in La Laheved, as her dower.

The defendants called to warranty James son of James de Audelegh, who appeared and warranted the land to them; and a concord was made by which Ela remitted her claim to dower in the above lands, and James conceded to her two parts of the manors of Horseye in co. Cambridge, and Hanewyke in co. Middlesex, to be held for her life. *m.* 4.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Richard de Stratton (Stretton), sued Richard son of Richard de Stratton for a third of twenty-nine messuages, a hundred and four acres of land, and seventeen virgates of land, a hundred acres of wood, seven acres of pasture, and of a watermill and 24*s.* and 8 farthings of rent in Stretton, and for a third of eleven messuages, two and a half virgates of land, etc., in Donneston (Dunston), and a third of 10*s.* of rent in Donne, and for a third of 20*s.* of rent in Mulewyz (Millwich), as her dower. Richard appeared by attorney, and prayed a view. Adjourned to the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 1 E. I.

Placita coram Consilio Regis.

Buck. Roger de Somery, Ralph de Crumbwell and Margaret his wife, John Le Estrange and Joan his wife, Walter de Sully and Mabilla his wife, Henry de Herdington and Matilda his wife, appeared against Isabella Countess of Arundel in a plea that she should complete the chirograph of a fine levied in the Court of King Henry III. between the said Roger and the other coparceners heirs of Nicholaa formerly wife of Roger, respecting the advowson of the Church of Olney, and she did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce her at fifteen days from Michaelmas. *m.* 6.

Pleas "coram tenentibus Locum Domini Regis" at Westminster, Trinity Term, 1 E. I.

Warw. The suit of Hugh son of Hugh de Loges *versus* Richard de Loges for unjustly disseising him of three virgates of land in Cestreton, is concluded by a verdict against Richard; damages twenty marks. The verdict was delivered at Trinity Term, 2 E. I., and is entered as a postscript. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, No. 3, TRINITY, 1 E. I.

Pleas at Westminster on the Octaves of Trinity, 1 E. I.

Staff. Nichola the widow of Robert de Essington sued John de Billeston for a third of six acres of land in Molleston (Moseley), and eight other tenants in the same vill for a third of their lands as her dower. The defendants appeared and stated that Robert her husband was not in seisin of the tenements in question as of fee when he married her nor at any other time. A jury to be summoned for the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Uttokeshather (Uttoxeter), the advowson of which Edmund the brother of the King claimed against Robert de Ferrars. The jury say that Edmund had last presented Theobald de Verdun his Clerk, who had been admitted and instituted. Verdict for Prince Edmund. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Staff. Nicholas son of John de Salt sued Hugh son of Eudo de Salt for a messuage and forty acres of land in Bradelegh. Hugh did not appear, and the land is to be taken into the King's hands. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 24.

Staff. Roes Doyly by her attorney appeared against William Sturnell, Michael de Burgo, William de Onecotes, Hamo de Burgo, William son of Michael de Burgo, and five others, for breaking open her house at Rompton (Ranton) *vi et armis*, and killing her cattle with bows and arrows. The defendants had made default several times, and the Sheriff is ordered to have their bodies in Court at three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Wyrle appeared against the same defendants for beating and illtreating him on the above occasion. The Sheriff is ordered as before. *m.* 31.

Staff. Constance the widow of Ewyn[1] de Salt sued Hugh son of Ewyn for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, and twenty acres of wood in Salt, and she sued Nicholas de Salt for a third of half a virgate of land, and six other tenants in Salt for a third of their respective tenancies in the same vill; and she sued the Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land in Brodeleye, and Richard Spygurnel and Petronilla his wife, and Richard Bacun and Alice his wife, for a third of their tenancies in Burton, and Richard son of Thomas de Bradele for a third of a messuage and a virgate of land in the same vill; and John Karles, William de Wollaveston, and Henry de Wollaveston, and five others, for a third of their tenancies in the same vill, and four tenants in Levedale for a third of their tenancies in the same vill; and Agatha the widow of Nicholas de Salt for a third of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Burton, which she claimed as dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for Michaelmas. *m.* 37.

BANCO ROLL, No. 5, Trinity Term, 1 E. I.

Staff. Robert son of Gervase of Wednesbyri, Richard de Beneytleye, and eighteen other tenants of Wednesbury, which is of the ancient demesne of the Crown, appeared by attorney against John de Heronvill in a plea that he exacted from them other customs and services than they used to render when the manor was in the hands of the ancestors of the King. John did not appear, and is to be attached for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 26.

Staff. The Prior of Stanes sued Philip de Draycote to acquit him of the service which William de Cavereswell and Maria his wife exacted from him for the free tenement which he holds of the said Philip in Stalinton, and of which Philip is mesne tenant between them. Philip did not appear. The Sheriff to produce him at fifteen days from St. Martin. *m.* 36.

BANCO ROLL, No. 6, Trinity Term, 1 E. I.

Staff. Scolastica the widow of Robert de Grendon sued the Abbot of Oseney for a third of forty acres of demesne land, and a third of forty acres

[1] This name is identical with Eudo, Ivo, or Elewin. The modern familiar form of it is Evan. See further on at page 64.

of land held in villeinage in Stanhale, as her dower. The Abbot appeared by attorney and prayed a view. Adjourned to Michaelmas Term. *m.* 41.

Staff. Constance the widow of Iwin de Salt sued Hugh de Weston for a mill in Neweton, which she claimed as her right against him. Hugh did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the mill into the King's hands, and to summon Hugh for a month from Michaelmas. *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Staff. Scolastica the widow of Robert de Grendon sued John Le Matetres, William de Hyntes, William de Pakenton, Hugh de Aston, and other tenants in Cestrefeud (Chesterfield in Shenston), for a third of their tenancies as her dower. The tenants appeared by attorney and prayed a view. Adjourned to Michaelmas.

The same Scolastica sued Ralph de Grendon for a third of a messuage and six carucates of land, etc., and £19 7*s.* of rent in Scheneston, and she sued Robert Banastre and Alesia his wife for a third of a water-mill in the same vill, and Thomas de Weseham for a third of fifty acres of land, etc., in Cestrefeud, and Adam de Gresbrok for a third of four acres of land in Stonhale, and William Bagot for a third of a messuage and a carucate and a half of land in Barre, and for a third of £20 of rent in Fulverle (Footherley), and she sued Philip de Draycote, Reginald the Parson of the Church of Legh, and Richard de Sanbache,[1] for a third of ten marks of rent in Badesle, and many other tenants in Wall and Stonhale for a third of their lands, all which she claimed as dower. The tenants did not appear. The dower claimed therefore to be taken into the King's hands, and the defendants summoned for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 47.

Warw. The same Scolastica sued Ralph de Grendon for a third of a messuage and four carucates of land, a water-mill, fifty acres of park, three hundred acres of wood, a fishery, and £10 of rent in Grendon, and Henry Parson of Grendon for a third of fifteen acres of land in the same vill, and she sued William Bagot for a third of £21 of rent in Derdon, and William de Waverton for a third of half a virgate of land in Waverton, and four other tenants in Waverton for a third of their lands, and she sued Roger le Fraunkleyn for a third of half a virgate of land in Wateleye, and four other tenants in the same vill for a third of their tenancies. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 47.

She also sued John de Grendon for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, etc., in Derstill, and a third of a water-mill, and of a fuller's mill in Stratford, and the Abbot of Mirival for a third of ten acres of land in Grendon. The defendants appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 47.

Leyc. The same Scolastica sued Ralph de Grendon for a third of a messuage and six carucates of land, etc., in Gopsille as her dower; and Ralph did not appear. The dower claimed therefore to be taken into the King's hands, and the defendant summoned again for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 47.

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 2 E. I.

Headed, Pleas at Westminster coram Consilio Domini Regis.

Heref. Henry son of Henry de Penebrigge sued Roger de Mortimer and Matilda his wife, and Ralph son of the said Roger, for the manor of

[1] Philip de Draycote, Reginald de Legh, and Richard de Sanbache were the three coparceners of the manor of Leigh, but I cannot identify Badesle.

Penebrigge, excepting ten librates of land in it, of which they had unjustly disseised Henry his father, whose heir he is.

Roger stated he was tenant of the manor and ready to answer respecting it, and that Henry the father of Henry had conveyed the manor to him and his heirs by his deed, and he had afterwards come of his own accord in full county of Hereford and had there ratified his gift, and he produced the charter of the said Henry to that effect. Henry stated that whatever writings might be produced in the name of Henry his father, the said Roger before the deeds had been drawn up, and whilst his father was in his prison, had intruded himself into the manor, and he had therefore entered by a disseisin and not by the deeds in question.

And Roger prayed judgment whether Henry could recover by a writ of disseisin, when he now acknowledged that his father had conveyed the land by charter.

And Henry pleaded that it was competent for him to sue by writ of entry, in which mention could be made of the imprisonment of his father, and that he had demised the manor to Roger whilst in his prison, but he was likewise ready to prove that his father Henry had never demised the manor to Roger either in prison or out of prison, and was ready to prove that Roger had only entry into it by a disseisin.

And Roger then stated that Henry the father some time after the deeds had been drawn up, and after he (Roger) had been for a long time in seisin of the manor, had appeared in the Court of King Henry III. at Clarendon on the Quindene of St. Martin, 52 H. III., and before all the Justices holding pleas in the Court coram Rege, had acknowledged that he had released and quit claimed to the said Roger and his heirs all his right in the said manor and in the advowson of the Church, and he asked that this might be verified by the Rolls of the Court of that term.

And Henry admitted that his father had made the acknowledgment in question, but stated that for long before he had been detained in the prison of the said Roger at Wygemore, and at the time he made the journey to the King's Court he had handed over to Roger, him (Henry) and his brother Godfrey as hostages, and he and his brother were detained at Roger's manor of Ernewade in co. Salop until their father's return, and that the acknowledgment was made out of fear for his hostages, and of the peril which might befall them, and in order that they might be released from prison.

Roger stated that it did not appear to him that Henry could make inquisition into such a fact or verify his statement, that the Courts of the Lord the King were free and open to all, and if any one through fear of death and of prison, or from any other apprehension, had suffered disinheritance or other injury he could appear and have his remedy, and that when Henry his father had appeared in the King's Court it was competent for him to have declared the facts and to have obtained the deliverance of his hostages, and because the said Henry made no mention in the King's Court of the hostages nor of any coercion practised upon him, he prayed judgment if Henry could claim any right in the said manor against the acknowledgment of Henry his father made in Court as aforesaid. Verdict for Roger de Mortimer. *m.* 18.

CORAM REGE ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 2 E. I.

Warw. Richard de Loges sued William Bagot, Hervey Bagot, Richard Bagot, Hugh de Loges, and Ralph son of Thomas, for ejecting him *vi et armis* from his land at Souhe (Sowe), which had been given to him by the late King in consequence of Hugh de Loges his father being out of his mind. The Sheriff returned that the defendants had no lands within his bailiwick by which they could be attached, and it was testified that Ralph had lands at

Wythenhaye within his bailiwick, etc., and it was testified that William Bagot had lands in co. Stafford, etc. The Sheriff of Staffordshire to distrain him to appear at fifteen days from St. Martin. *m.* 1.

Staff. Robert de Ferrars sued Edmund son of King Henry III. in a plea that he might redeem his lands according to the Dictum of Kenilworth, all his lands having been given to Edmund with the exception of the castle and manor of Certeley in co. Stafford, and the vill of Holebrok in co. Derby, on the occasion of the disturbances in the kingdom, the said Robert having offered to redeem his lands at seven years' value.

And Edmund appeared and stated that Robert could not claim the benefit of the Dictum of Kenilworth, because after it was passed and published he had come to him of his own free will and agreed to redeem his lands and himself from prison for a sum of £50,000, to be paid to the said Edmund on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, 53 H. III., and he had found sureties for this payment, viz., Henry son of the King of Rome, William de Valence Earl of Pembroke, John de Warran Earl of Surrey, William de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, Roger de Somery, Thomas de Clare, Robert Walraund, Roger de Clifford, Hamon L'Estrange, Bartholomew de Sutley, and Robert de Brywes; and in order to indemnify his sureties Robert had conveyed all his lands to them to hold till the said term, and with the condition that if the above named sum of money was not paid to them at that date, or they were satisfied in some other way, it should be lawful for them to give up all the said land to Edmund, to be held by him and his heirs until such time as he should be paid the whole sum in one payment (*simul et semel*), viz., £50,000, and in which sum the produce of the land in the meantime should not be included, and he produced the charter of Robert to that effect. (Here follows the charter, which is witnessed by John de la Lynde, Richard Fukeram, John de Mucegros, Stephen de Eddewurth, Bogo de Cnovill, Bartholomew le Peytevyn, and John Russel of Penston.)

Robert de Ferrars pleaded that this charter should not prejudice his claim, because at the time he put his hand to it at Cyppeham on the day of the Apostles Philip and James, 53 H. III., he was in prison, and in such a condition that any act done by him at that time should not prejudice him; that before the deed was made he had been in the King's prison at Wyndesore, and from that prison he was released only as a prisoner upon bail, and taken to Cippeham, where the deed was laid before him and he had put his seal to it when in custody and in fear of his life; and he had afterwards been taken as a prisoner in a cart by armed men, some in the cart and some out of it, to Wallingford Castle, where he was detained a prisoner for three weeks until the Lord Edward who is now King had released him, and he prayed the judgment of the Court if any act of his done in this way whilst a prisoner should prejudice him.

And Edmund answered that Robert after the execution of the charter had come before Magister J. de Chishill who was at that time the King's Chancellor, and had caused the charter to be enrolled on the Chancellor's Roll, word for word, and it was not competent for him to plead that an act done before the King or before the Chancellor who represented the person of the King, was done as a prisoner.

Robert admitted he had acknowledged the validity of his charter before the Chancellor, but stated he had done it whilst under duress, for on the same day that he had signed the deed at Cyppeham, and whilst he was still a prisoner, the said Magister John had come to him to a chamber (*camera*) where he was lying in strict custody (*ubi jacuit in strictâ custodiâ*) and laid before him the said writing, and asked him if it had been made by him, and that he had acknowledged it out of bodily fear (*ut evitaret periculum corporis sui*), and he pleaded that the said acknowledgment should not bind him, because it was made before the Chancellor remote from his

Court, and when he had neither Clerk with him nor the rolls of the Chancery, but had come alone into a chamber where he was lying a prisoner, not as a Chancellor, but like a private person of the people (*non quasi Cancellarius sed quasi privata persona de populo*).

Edmund pleaded that as Robert did not deny he had made the acknowledgment of his deed before the Chancellor of King Henry, nor that it had been enrolled on the Chancellor's Rolls, he could not appeal to a jury now; and the Court found in his favour on the ground they could not go behind the Chancellor's Rolls, more especially when the said Chancellor had quitted office and delivered up his rolls to the King, who had passed them into other custody. *m.* 6.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to levy twenty-four marks from the lands and tenements of William Bagot, and to have the money in Court in order to reimburse Richard de Littlebyri and Matilda his wife for damages of a disseisin made by the said William of Matilda's tenement in Asseby, and he now returned William held no lands, etc., in his bailiwick. It is testified, however, that William held sufficient land for the purpose in the county, and the Sheriff is ordered to levy the money by the Quindene of St. Martin. *m.* 9.

Staff. Ralph son of Adam de Gretton sued the Abbot of Hulton in the Court of Newcastle-under-Lyme by close writ of right for fifteen bovates of land in Mixene (Mixon), and the Abbot called to warranty James de Aldedelega, and the suit was transferred *coram Rege;* and the said Abbot now called to warranty Henry de Aldedelega, who is to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 40.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 2—3 E. I.

Salop. The Sheriff had been commanded to return by inquisition the names of the malefactors who had come by night to the park of Adam de Brimton at Langford, and had cut his hay and carried it away to the value of 60*s.*, etc. The Sheriff returned Richard de Holewey, Robert Brun, and three others named, as guilty, and they had been attached, etc., for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 27.

Staff. Roger son of Emma Spingold sued Hugh, son of Henry de Knython (Knighton) for a messuage and a bovate of land in Knython. Hugh appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 29.

Oxon. Roger son of Roger de Oly (Oilli) sued Roger son of John de Oyly for the manor of Kemcote, which Roger de Oylly, the grandfather of Roger son of John, whose heir he is, had demised to Adam Feteplace for term of his life, and which after the death of Adam should revert to the said Roger son of Roger by virtue of a fine levied in the Court of King Henry father of the present King at Oxford (*no date named*). Roger son of John prayed a view, and the suit is adjourned to Easter. *m.* 86.

Staff. Constance the widow of Elewin[1] de Salt sued Henry Wymer (called to warranty by the Prior of St. Thomas), and who warranted to her one-third of a messuage and a carucate of land in Bradele as her dower.

Henry appeared and called to warranty Nicholas son of Robert the Baron of Stafford, who also appeared and warranted the tenement to him, and conceded the right of Constance to dower in it. Constance is therefore to recover seisin of her dower against the Prior, and the Prior to be compensated by Nicholas. *m.* 98, *dorso.*

Staff. Henry de Stamford sued William the Abbot of Hulton for depriving him of 335 loaves of convent bread, 355 gallons of convent beer, 1,082 *fercula de coquinâ*, and 3 pigs, 25 quarters of oats (*avenæ*), and hay for a horse

[1] In another place Helewin de Salt.

for one year, the shoeing of a horse for half a year, and 90 loaves, and 225 gallons of beer, and 235 *fercula* for the maintenance of a groom, the footgear (*culciatura*) of a groom for three years, and straw for the bed of the said Henry for eight years, of 340 convent loaves, and 90 servants' loaves, and 366 gallons of convent beer, and 225 gallons of servants' beer and 194 *fecula de coquinâ*, and 3 pigs, and 225 *fecula* (*sic*) for a groom, the footgear (*calciatura*) of a groom, 21 quarters of oats, and hay sufficient for the maintenance of a horse, and the shoeing of the same, and straw sufficient for a bed, all which he was accustomed to receive each year at the Abbey of Hulton according to the deed of the Abbot and Convent which he held. The Abbot did not appear, and is to be attached for five weeks from Easter. *m.* 93, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Acovere (Okeover) and Alice his wife give a mark for license of concord with the Abbot of Burton. *m.* 88, *dorso.*

Staff. Julia the daughter of Robert de Burgheston (Burston) sued Robert de Kingeslegh and Alice his wife, Robert de Bevill and Alienora his wife, Peter son of Seman and Margaret his wife, Robert de Bures and Sibilla his wife, and Thomas de Arderne and Isolda his wife, and Roger de Hales, for a messuage and half a virgate in land in Burgheston. The defendants did not appear, and are to be re-summoned for a month from Easter. *m.* 84, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Cotes sued William de Nabinton and Mabel his wife for a messuage and a virgate of land in Cotes. The defendants did not appear, and are to be re-summoned for the morrow of the Purification, and the tenement to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 61, *dorso.*

Staff. The Prior of St. John of Stafford sued Richard son of Richard de Stretton to warrant to him eleven acres of land in Duneston, which he claims to hold of him, and for which he holds his deed. Richard did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to distrain, and to produce him at fifteen days from Hillary. *m.* 51, *dorso.*

Staff. Margaret de Ferrars Countess of Derbeye sued Thomas Meverel to give up to her Agnes, the niece and heir of William Herberd,[1] whose wardship belongs to her, inasmuch as the said William held his land of her by knight's service. Thomas did not appear, and is to be attached for Hillary at three weeks. *m.* 39.

Warw. Nicholas le Archer sued Margaret la Ruse[2] for a messuage and two carucates of land, excepting one virgate, in Caldecote. Margaret appeared and prayed a verdict. Adjourned to fifteen days from St. Martin. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

Staff. Magister John Gyffard sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield to permit him to fish in the water of Okemere as he formerly used to fish there. The Bishop did not appear, and is to be attached by better sureties for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Baskerville sued Nicholas de Aldithele for a messuage and forty acres of land, etc., in Aston, and did not appear to prosecute his suit. He and his sureties are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 2–3 E. I.

Buck. John Giffard of Chilinton appeared against John fitz John in a plea that he should warrant to him the manor of Chilinton, which Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield claimed as his right. John fitz John did not appear, and the Sheriff returned the writ had reached him too late to execute, and he is therefore commanded to summon him for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 1.

[1] Of Gayton. [2] One of the co-heirs of Walshall.

Warw. The Abbot of Cumbe sued William Bagot and Isabella his wife to warrant to him five acres of meadow in Rokeby (Rugby), which he claimed to hold of them, and for which he has their deed. They did not appear, and are to be attached for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY TERM, 3 E. I.

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Patingham, the advowson of which the Prior of Landa claimed against Ralph son of Ralph Basset de Drayton.

A concord was made by which Ralph conceded the advowson to be the right of the Prior. *m.* 1.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Thomas Arnet recovers dower against Alexander de Tunstall and William de la Chambre out of their tenements in Tunstall. *m.* 5.

Staff. Thomas de Mere not appearing to prosecute his suit against Thomas de Halton for an illegal distress, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 17.

Staff. Paul de Billebrok and seventeen others named sued Thedisius de Canville Dean of Wolverhampton for taking their cattle illegally in the high road of Wolverhampton in 2 E. I.

The Dean stated by his attorney that the plaintiffs were customary tenants of his Chapel of Wolverhampton, and with the other tenants owed 100*s.* for tallage every year at Michaelmas; and from the same tenants likewise at the time of pannage was due every year their best pig (*meliorem porcum*), and that for the last year and a half Paul and the other plaintiffs had refused to render their tallage or pigs. A jury to be summoned for Easter. *m.* 31.

Staff. Hamon son of William de Albaldeston (Adbaston) sued Jordan de Peulesdon for a messuage and forty-five acres of land in Albaldeston. Jordan made default, and the tenement is to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER TERM, 3 E. I.

Staff. Alice de Bellocampo appeared by attorney against Henry de Audydelegh and William de Leveringsete in a plea that whereas she had a writ addressed to Roger de Clifford, the King's Eschaetor, commanding them to deliver to her all the goods and chattels of the said Alice at the manor of Blore, which is in her custody, the said Henry had removed them to the value of £100, to her great damage, and to the manifest contempt of the King, etc. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain, and to produce them at Trinity Term. *m.* 49.

Hybern. The King sent to his Justiciary or Eschaetor of Ireland, that whereas in the partition of the lands of Walter Earl Marshall Sibilla the widow of William de Ferrars Earl of Derbye, one of the sisters and heirs of the said William (*sic*), had been assigned the manor of Thachmonun (Tachmelin) in co. Weseford, and which had been assigned afterwards to Agatha de Mortimer the daughter of the said Sibilla, as her purparty of the inheritance of Sibilla her mother, William de Valence and Joan his wife had occupied the forest of the said manor, etc., against the tenor of the said partition, etc. William and Joan appeared by attorney and stated they had not occupied the forest, but a certain John de Montecaniso, brother of the said Joan, whose heir she is, died seised of the said forest, and she had entered as heir to her brother.[1] *m.* 50, *dorso.*

[1] There are several other suits on previous *Coram Rege* Rolls of this reign

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 3 E. I.

Warw. Nicholas le Archer sued Margaret la Ruse[1] of Caldecote for a messuage and two carucates of land excepting one virgate in Caldecote, in which Margaret had no entry except through William le Rus, who had unjustly disseised William le Archer his grandfather, whose heir he is. Margaret appeared and stated she held the land in purparty with one Enycina her sister, without whom she could not answer to the Plea. Enycina to be summoned for Trinity Term; the summons to be made returnable in co. Stafford. *m.* 7.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Pagan de Penne sued William Waryn, Thomas de Migihall and Petronilla his wife, for a third of a messuage and twelve acres of land in Little Penne as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the land claimed is to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 19.

Staff. Richard de Twysel sued William de Calverhale for a messuage and twenty acres in Thicnes (Thickness), and also sued Ela the widow of James de Aldethelegh for one-third of two messuages and two bovates of land in Baldriglegh (Balterley). The defendants did not appear, and the land is to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 49.

Staff. Writ of *fieri facias* to the Sheriff to raise six marks out of the lands and chattels of Henry de St. Maur in Felde, in satisfaction of a debt he had acknowledged to owe to Geoffrey de Langford. *m.* 49, *dorso.*

Staff. Agnes the widow of John de Wytemor sued Stephen de Swinnerton for a third of a messuage and two bovates of land in Cherleston (Chorlton), and Roger le Burgilon for a third of a messuage and ten acres of land in Wytemor (Whitmore) as her dower. The defendants prayed a view, and the suit is adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 27.

Staff. The suit which Thomas de Mere brought against John de Baskerville is dismissed, Thomas not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Salop. Christiana the widow of Richard de Cheyney recovers her dower (viz., a third part of a virgate of land in Langeleye) against Robert son of William de Staundon, called to warranty by Nicholas Aldriche. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY, 3 E. I.

Salop. Adam de Brumpton sued Richard de Holdweye, Richard Hamoun, and three other tenants for carrying away his hay out of his park in Langeford (Longford). The defendants appeared and stated that the park is a common pasture, belonging to the whole vill of Langeford, and Adam wished to approve it. Adam denied it had ever been a common pasture, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury, and to return their inquisition into court on the morrow of All Souls, two of the jury to attend at the same time. *m.* 2.

Warw. Emecina the sister of Margaret la Russe did not appear to her summons in the suit of Nicholas le Archer *versus* Margaret la Russe, respect-

relating to the partition of the lands of the Earl Marshal, which would be found very interesting to the genealogist, but which I have not abstracted as they have no connection with Staffordshire. The above suit has been abstracted, owing to the mention of Tachmelin in Ireland. This manor with half the cantred was given to Peter Giffard of Chillington by the Earl of Strigul at the conquest of Ireland (see p. 201, Vol. III., "Staffordshire Collections), but this grant appears to have been revoked, for the Earl Marshal was one of the co-heirs of the Earl of Strigul the original donor.

[1] Margaret and Enycina were daughters and co-heirs of the last William le Rus of Walshall.

ing land in Caldecote, and the Sheriff returned she held nothing in co. Warwick, and it was testified she held lands in Nottinghamshire. The Sheriff of Notts is therefore commanded to summon her for the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 70.

Staff. Alice daughter of Isolda Dunkes and Matilda her sister sue the Prior of Ware and Henry de Covene for a messuage and a virgate of land in Eneston (Enston). The defendants did not appear, and the tenement is to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 58, *dorso.*

Staff. Julia the widow of Roger de Herteshorn sued Avice the widow of Robert Brun for thirteen acres in Cotene. Avice called to warranty Johel le Carpenter, who appeared and called to warranty Ralph son of Ralph le Carter, who is under age, because he held the charter of John son of Elyas, the grandfather of the said Ralph, whose heir he is. Suit respited till Ralph is of age. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Warw. Suit of Abbot of Burton *versus* Thomas de Clynton respecting the advowson of Aldeulvestre (Austrey) concluded by a verdict in favour of the Abbot. *m.* 25 *dorso.*

Pleas taken at Wycumb before the King at a month from St. John the Baptist, 3, E. I. [22*nd July*, 1275.]

Oxon. An assize, etc., if Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld, and Urian de St. Pierre and Margaret his wife had unjustly disseised William le Poure of his free tenement in Tackele, viz., of a messuage and a carucate of land.

The jury say that William had demised the tenement to the Bishop as security for a loan of 50 marks which the Bishop had paid to acquit him *in judaismo*, and that the Bishop had had seisin for three years, and the tenement was worth £20 yearly, and he had enfeoffed the said Urian and Margaret, and thus disinherited the said William of his lands. Urian and Margaret afterwards remit their claim, and the Bishop, who had been called to warranty by them, granted to them twenty librates of land in La Hyde and Brewode, and if the said value cannot be made up there then in other places in co. Stafford. *m.* 4.

Derb. Margaret the wife of Robert de Akore (Okeover) of Deneston, acknowledged the validity of a deed of gift which her husband Robert had made to Robert his son of the manor of Brochton in co. Derby, which is of the inheritance of the said Margaret. *m.* 8.

CORAM REGE ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 3 E. I.

Salop and Staff. Richard de London appeared against Philip de Arcy, John Devereus, Vivian de Standon, Hugh de Dutton, Walter Devereus, John Pauncefot, Robert de Somerville, William Fraunceys, William de Mortymer, Nicholas de Huggeford, and thirty-seven others named, for beating and illtreating and imprisoning him at Thirlegh (Tirley), *vi et armis*, and for which he claimed £20 as damages. None of the defendants appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain them, and produce them at Michaelmas Term. *m.* 2.

Staff. In the suit of Alice de Beauchamp *versus* Henry de Audley respecting the detention of the chattels of Alice belonging to her manor of Blore, Henry appeared and denied he had taken any chattels from the manor whilst it was in the custody of the said Alice, nor yet whilst it was in the hands of the King, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was ordered to send a jury for the morrow of All Souls, *nisi prius, etc.* *m.* 13, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 3 E. I.

Staff. William de Kavereswell was attached to answer the complaint of William de Lee that he had insulted and imprisoned him *vi et armis*, and had detained him by force until he had paid a fine of 40*s.* for his release. William de Kavereswell appeared and denied he had done him any injury, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to assemble a jury, and return their verdict into court at Hillary term. *m.* 8.

Staff. Ralph de Gretton sued Henry de Audedelega, who was called to warranty by the Abbot of Hulton, and warranted to him fifteen bovates of land in Mixene (Mixon). Henry appeared by attorney, and called to warranty Richard son of William de Harecort, and Thomas fitz Eustace, the heirs of Thomas de Blanmuster and Margaret his wife, and who are under age, and he produced a charter of the said Thomas which testified that the said Thomas with the consent of his wife Margaret had given the said tenements to one Henry de Aldydelegh. The suit to remain till full age of heirs. *m.* 29.

Staff. The Sheriff was ordered to return the reason why he had taken into the King's hands the Hundred of Offelawe, which William (de) Parles held by concession of King Henry the father of the present King, and he stated that William was disobedient (*inobediens*) and rebellious to the Sheriff's precepts, so that the King's commands could not be carried out; and that he had also appropriated to himself the perquisites of view of frankpledge and the Sheriff's tourn, which were worth 100*s.* annually, to the injury and loss of the King.

William appeared and denied he had ever disobeyed the King's precepts, and appealed to a jury; and as regards the view of frankpledge, he stated that it was always customary to render to the Sheriff for the time being a certain fixed sum viz., 20*s.* and 6*d.*, and he denied he had ever appropriated the perquisites of the Sheriff's tourn, and he appealed also to a jury on these counts. The Sheriff was ordered to give up the Hundred to William, together with the profits he had taken from it, and to appear at Easter to prosecute his case. The sureties of William are Robert de Morteyn, William de Stalburg, Thomas de Hamstede, and William de Hupton. *m.* 35.

Staff. Robert de Ferrars sued the Lord the King to be permitted to redeem the manor of Certeleg (Chartley), according to the form of the Dictum of Kenilworth, and also as his eschaet, inasmuch as a certain ancestor of his, whose heir he is, had enfeoffed in it one Thomas de Ferrars, who had held the manor for a long time, and had afterwards died without leaving issue of his body, in consequence of which the manor should be his eschaet, and he prayed the Lord the King that justice should be done him. And upon this Roger Lestraunge came and stated that Robert ought not to be admitted to the benefit of the Dictum of Kenilworth, and that the said Thomas de Ferrars was against King Henry at the time of the war, in consequence of which the late King had given the manor to Hamon le Estraunge the brother of Roger, and that Hamon after holding the manor for a long time had enfeoffed him in it, and he was in peaceable seisin of it until the said Robert had come by night with a multitude of armed men, and had entered the manor by a homicide, and had retained it by force until dispossessed by the King's liegemen, and the King had then taken the manor into his own hands, and he prayed it might be restored to him. He pleaded also that Robert could not take the benefit of the Dictum, because it was provided in it that those who re-entered their manors *vi et armis* should not have the benefit of it, and the time also had elapsed within which Robert could redeem his lands under its provisions.

And Robert stated that the manor was his lawful eschaet, and at the time of the death of Thomas de Ferrars he was in prison, so that the limitation of time should not prejudice him and that as soon as he came out of prison, he had entered into the manor as his right and eschaet, but without committing any homicide as averred.

Afterwards before the King and Council it was decided that as Robert was not in possession of his full rights at the time that Thomas died, the limit of time should not prejudice him, and inasmuch as the said Robert at the time that Thomas died, knowing the manor to belong to him by eschaet, had entered into it *sine homicidio*, it had more the appearance of a disseisin than a trespass against the King; it appeared therefore to the Court that Robert had done nothing to prevent his being admitted to the benefit of the Dictum, saving to the King the Castle of the manor, if it was excepted by the Dictum; and inasmuch as Roger could not deny it was the eschaet of Robert, the Court considered that he ought to have it without redemption. Robert is therefore to have seisin of the manor, saving to the King the Castle and the moveables existing in it. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Sutton and Jolenta his wife sued Robert de Okovere for coming *vi et armis* to their house at Sutton, breaking the doors and windows, and carrying off their chattels to the value of 30 marks, and for taking the said Jolenta to Warwick and imprisoning her until she had paid him 10 marks. Robert did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain him and to produce him at Hillary term. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL No. 13. (*No title.*)

First membrane headed, "Adhuc de Octabis Sancti Michalis, Seyton;" supposed to be 3 *E. I.*

Staff. In the suit brought by Agnes widow of John de Wytemore against Stephen de Swynnerton and Roger le Burguylon for her dower, the defendants call to warranty John son of John de Wytemore, who is to be summoned for the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 21.

Staff. Thedicius de Canvill Dean of Wolverhampton obtains a verdict by default in the suit brought against him by Paul de Byllerbrok (Billbrook) and other tenants, the plaintiffs not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 24.

Staff. The Sheriff is commanded to proceed to the Court of Richard de Loges of Wyrley, taking with him four discreet Knights of the county, and cause to be recorded before him in full Court the suit which was in the said Court without the King's writ, between the said Richard and Herbert de Wirley, respecting a trespass committed by the said Herbert, and to return the record under his seal into Banco at Hillary Term. *m.* 39.

Staff. Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeld sued John Giffard for the manor of Chylyngton, excepting ten messuages, four virgates, and one hundred and forty acres of land[1] as the right of his Church, and of which Hugh his predecessor was in seisin in the time of King Henry the great grandfather of the King. John Giffard appeared by his attorney and put himself on a great assize. Adjourned to the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 68.

Staff. John de Etton and Joan his wife sued Margaret the daughter of William de Engelfeud for one-third of thirteen messuages, twenty virgates of land, and 14*s.* 6*d.* of rent in Humeleye (Himley), and for one-third of four messuages, two virgates of land, and 15*s.* of rent held in villenage in Swyneden as the dower of the said Joan; and the said Margaret having been summoned for the Octaves of Michaelmas had made default, and the Sheriff had been

[1] The Bishop claimed the lordship of the manor only, not the soil.

ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. Margaret now appeared and denied she had been summoned, and John and Joan stood upon her default. It is therefore considered she should wage her law, and come with her compurgators (*quod vadiet eis legem duodecimâ manu, et veniet cum lege suâ*) at fifteen days from St. Martin.[1] *m.* 70.

Salop. Bertram de Burgo sued in the County Court Sibilla daughter of Walter le Blund as his native and a fugitive, and afterwards the said Bertram sued out a writ by which the suit was brought into Banco. And Sibilla now appeared and acknowledged she was the villain (*villana*) of the said Bertram. Bertram is therefore to recover her with all her *sequela* and chattels, and she was delivered up to him. *m.* 85.

Leyc. Warw. Staff. etc. Alienora the widow of John de Verdun sued Theobald de Verdun for one-third of the manors of Neubald, Lottreworth, and Codesbeche in co. Leycester, and for one-third of the manors of Brandon, Bretteford, and Fleckenho in co. Warwick, and for one-third of the manors of Alveton (Alton), Strongeshill (Stramshall), Crakemerch (Crakemarsh), Wutton (Wootton), Bukenhall (Bucknall Eaves),[2] Fenton-Culvert, and Balterdeley (Balterley), one-third of a messuage and two carucates of land, etc., in Athelakeston (Ellaston), and for one-third of 40*s.* rent in Bydolf (Biddulph) in co. Stafford, and one-third of the manor of Hethe in co. Oxon, and one-third of the manors of Farnham and Sere in co. Buckingham, and one-third of the manors of Stoke-upon-Ebbesborne and Wyneleford in co. Wyltes, and a third of two parts of the manor of Webbeley, and a third of the Castle and park of the same manor, and a third of the two parts of the half of the manors of Ewyas and Waltereston in co. Hereford, and for one-third of the manor of Stokes upon Tyrne and Aldeleye, and one-third of two parts of the manor of Lodelawe in co. Salop, as her dower.

Theobald appeared by his attorney and conceded the dower except in the castles of Ewyas, Webbeley, and Alveton, and as it was not just that Alienora should have only the third of the said manors (*ubi tot sunt maneria*), the Sheriffs were ordered to make extents of all the manors and tenements. A concord was afterwards made in this form. (*Here follows at great length the arrangement made respecting Alienora's dower, including her share of the advowsons of churches and land in Ireland, as well as the manors named above, and likewise in the manor of Suthstoke out of the lands and tenements held by John de Grey; and Theobald conceded she should have her reasonable dower out of the manor of Develyk and in Uryell (Louth), and Mydia (Meath), and he would make for her a competent mansion in Dyvelyk, besides the capital messuage there.*[3] *The concord was dated* 4 *E. I.*)

Staff. Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeld was sued by the Prior of Landa in a plea of *quare non admisit* to the advowson of the Church of Patyngham, which the Prior had recovered against Ralph Basset of Drayton. The Bishop appeared by attorney and stated the advowson had lapsed, more than six months having passed since the vacancy. The Prior stated he had

[1] The wager of law, or ancient Saxon trial by compurgators, was still in use in incidental traverses in a real action, such as the denial of a summons. The defendant denied the summons and swore to it, supported by a certain number of his neighbours. Two witnesses were refuted by four compurgators, three by six, and so on, till the full number of twelve was completed, beyond which it was not necessary to proceed. (See Palgrave's "English Commonwealth.")

[2] There were two manors in Bucknall, viz., Bucknall cum Bagnall, and Bucknall Eaves; of the first the Audleys were chief lords, whilst the Verduns were chief lords of Bucknall Eaves. Balterley in the same way was divided between these two families.

[3] The parentage of this Alienora, the second wife of John de Verdon, is not known. It would appear by this fine as if she was of Irish extraction.

presented one William de Martivallis his Clerk before six months had elapsed, viz., fifteen days before, as he showed by dates; and as the Bishop could not contradict this, he is *in misericordiâ*, and the damages were taxed at 50 marks. *m.* 105, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda de Ebroicis (Devereux) sued Bertram Costard, Gerard de Shustan, Bertram de Burgo, Hugh de Weston, Thomas de Brompton, William de la More, Philip de Mutton, Henry de Dodington, Robert le Flemyng, Robert de Morton, Richard de Stretton, Roger Bagot, Agatha de Mortimer, and others for taking her goods and chattels at Longenorle (Longnor) to the value of 10 marks. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 64, *dorso.*

Staff. Adam le Rus and Alina his wife sue Simon Tunne and the Prior of St. Thomas, William Wyther and other tenants in Tilinton for dower. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Derb. Robert de Acovere gives 40*s.* for license of concord with Robert de Acovere and Margaret his wife. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard le Botyller sued Philip de Dreycote for homage and other customs and services owing for a free tenement he holds of him in Dreycote (Draycott on the Moors). Philip did not appear, and is to be attached for Hillary term. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL No. 14.

No date or heading (probably Michaelmas, 3, E. I).

Staff. Agnes the widow of John de Wythmore sued Robert son of Susan for a third of a messuage and two bovates and seven acres of land in Wythmore (Whitmore), and seven other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings as her dower. The defendants called to warranty John son of John de Wygemore (*sic*) who is to be summoned for the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 2.

Staff. Roger de Pivelesdon and Joan his wife give half a mark for license of concord with Roger son of Jordan de Pivelesdon in a plea of warranty of charter.[1] *m.* 15, *dorso.*

Staff. William Wyther and Orabilla his wife sued Richard son of Richard de Baycote (*sic*) (Draycote) for a third of a messuage and two carucates and four virgates of land, and 43*s.* of rent, and the third of a fishery called Pikering in Tillinton as her dower. Richard called to warranty Philip son of Richard de Baycote (*sic*) (Draycote), who is to be summoned for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard Attewell of Richardscote appeared against Robert de Dokeseye and Beatrice the widow of Hugh de Akesey (Dokesey) in a plea that they should permit him to have common of pasture in Solkemore appurtenant to his free tenement in Richardescote, of which Hugh formerly husband of Beatrice and brother of the said Robert, whose heir he is, had unjustly disseised him. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

[1] See Fine No. 10, Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I. It is dated on the morrow of St. Martin, 3 E. I. (19th November, 1275), and gives the date of the Roll. By the terms of the fine Roger son of Jordan grants 3 carucates of land, and 22½ marks of rent in Aston, Burston, Stoke, and Walton, Levedale, Chatwelle, and Barton to Roger de Pyveleston and Joan his wife, for which they gave him £100.

BANCO ROLL.

Headed, "Pleas before Roger de Seyton, etc., 4 E. I." (no term named, but supposed to be of Hillary Term, 4 E. I.)

Warw. Margaret la Russe of Caldecote and her sister Emecina de Morteyn appeared to defend the suit brought against them by Nicholas le Archer, and stated that William le Archer the grandfather of Nicholas had remitted all his claim in the tenement in dispute to their father William le Rus by his deed which they produce; and as all the witnesses to it are dead, the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury for Trinity Term. *m.* 18.

Warw. Geoffrey de Camville sued Ralph de Grendon for homages, reliefs, and other customary services owing to him for the free tenement he holds of him in Grendon. Ralph did not appear, and had made frequent default; the Sheriff is therefore commanded to distrain him, etc., and to produce him at a month from Easter. *m.* 31.

Staff. Thomas son of Alexander de Mere sued John de Baskervylle and Giles his brother for a messuage and thirty acres in Aston-in-Hales. John and Giles pray a view. Adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 36.

Staff. (but should be *Warw.*). Margaret la Rus sued William de Mortheng, Robert de Mortheng, Richard de Alenzun, and four others named, for coming *vi et armis* to her house at Caldecote, imprisoning her and ill-treating her, and taking away her goods and chattels to the value of £300. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for Trinity Term. *m.* 49.

Staff. Robert de Staundon sued John de Swynnerton in a plea that he should carry out the terms of a fine levied in the court of King Henry the father of the present King before the Justices Itinerant at Lichefeud, between John de Swynnerton and Margaret his wife, mother of the said John, whose heir he is (complainants), and Vivian de Staundon the father of the said Robert, whose heir he is, respecting common of pasture which the said Vivian claimed in Swynnerton. John did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce him at Trinity Term. *m.* 63.

Staff. Richard son of Richard de Draicote sued Philip son of Richard de Draicote to warrant to him the third part of a messuage and two carucates and four virgates of land, and 43*s.* of rent and one-third of a fishery called Pykering in Tylynton which William Wyther and Orabilla his wife claimed as the dower of Orabel. Philip did not appear, and the Sheriff is commanded to take into the King's hands land belonging to him to the value of the dower claimed, and to summon him for Easter Term. *m.* 72.

Warw. Henry de Haspele sued William de Parles of Wyteney to warrant to him a messuage and eight acres and three roods of land in Thurmeston, which John de Thurmeston claimed. William did not appear, and the Sheriff returned he held no lands by which he could be attached, and it was testified he held lands in co. Stafford. The Sheriff of Staffordshire is therefore commanded to summon him for the Octaves of St. John. *m.* 54, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the daughter of Hugh de Dokeseye sued Henry Wymer for 60 acres of land and 20 acres of pasture in Stafford. Henry prayed a view. Suit adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 48, *dorso.*

Staff. Amice the widow of Henry de Werdon sued Geoffrey de Waleton, Henry de Derlaston, and three others for a messuage and two virgates of land in Asseton (Aston); and the defendants had made default at Michaelmas

Term, and the Sheriff had been commanded to take the tenement into the King's hands. The parties now appeared, and Amice claimed the tenement by the default. The defendants denied they had been summoned for Michaelmas. It is therefore considered they should wage their law (*vadient ei legem duodecimâ manu*)[1] at Trinity Term. The sureties are Geoffrey de Tytteshovere and Nicholas son of Henry de Aston of co. Stafford. *m.* 30, *dorso.*

Salop. Alienora the widow of John de Verdun sued Adam de Chetewynde for a third of a messuage and 20 acres of land in Stokes upon Tyne as her dower. Adjourned to Easter Term. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Leyc. The same Alienora sued Ralph de Shephye for a third of a rent of 40*s.* in Neubold Verdun as dower. Adjourned to Easter Term. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. Jordan de Peulesdon appeared to defend the suit respecting land in Albaldiston (Adbaston) which Hamo son of William de Albaldiston claimed, and stated he did not hold the whole of the land claimed, because Roger the Bishop held one acre of it, and Magister Ralph de Semprinham the Dean of Lichfield held another acre. Hamon stated that Jordan held all the land at the time the writ was sued out. A jury to be summoned for Trinity Term to decide this point. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 4 E. I.

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Hounesworth (Handsworth), the advowson of which William de Parles claimed against the Prior of Lenton: and he stated that John de Parles his father, whose heir he is, had last presented Hugh de Alvechirche his Clerk, and who had been admitted and instituted and died Parson of the Church.

The Prior stated that the said John de Parles in 31 H. III. had sued Hugh the Prior his predecessor before Roger de Turkilby and his Fellow Justices at Oxford, at which time a fine had been levied by which the said John conceded that the Prior should present for that time, for which concession the Prior agreed that John or his heirs should present at the next vacancy, and so on alternately. (*The suit stops here abruptly.*) *m.* 5.

The suit is continued again on m. 9. William de Parles stated that the fine quoted should not prejudice him because it had not been carried out, the Prior never having presented to the Church, and he appealed to a jury. The suit is respited till Trinity Term, for which date the Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury, which shall not be from the Hundred of Offlow, because the said Hundred is in the hands of William de Parles the plaintiff. *m.* 9.

Staff. Henry de Caverswalle and Mary his wife give half a mark for licence of concord with Roger de Caverswall and Avice his wife.[2] *m.* 30.

Staff. Robert de Longrigge and Basilia his wife sued William le Tayllur of Burton for four acres in Stafford, and recovered them by default.

The same Robert and Basilia sued Robert son of Stephen de Bromleye for a messuage and eight acres of land in Burton near Stafford. Robert appeared and stated he could not plead to the writ because he is under age, and he was viewed in court and was evidently under age. The suit is therefore to remain till he is of age. *m.* 42.

[1] See note at page 71.

[2] See Fine No. 13, Staffordshire, *temp.* E. I. Roger and Avice acknowledged three virgates of land and 23*s.* of rent in Levedale to be the right of Henry and Mary, to be held of them for one penny yearly.

Staff. Richard Bagod gives a mark for licence of concord with William Bagod and William, Robert, and Edmund, sons of the said William, in a plea of convention.[1] *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Adam le Rus and Alina his wife for the dower of Alina is dismissed, the plaintiffs not appearing. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Agnes the widow of John de Wytemore *versus* Roger Burguyllon for dower, Roger called John de Wytemore son of John to warranty, and produced a deed of Ralph de Whitemore the grandfather of John de Whytemore, whose heir he is, by which Ralph gave to Roger le Borguylon and his heirs the tenement in question.

And John de Wytemore acknowledged the deed, but pleaded that no mention was made in it by which Roger and his heirs should hold the tenement of Ralph his grandfather; and as the said Roger afterwards enfeoffed one William le Burguylon to hold of him (Roger), he prayed for judgment whether he ought to be called upon for warranty.

Roger admitted he had enfeoffed the said William, but he had died, and he now held the tenement of John. Verdict for Roger. Agnes to be compensated out of the land of John. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 4 E. I. No. 17.

Staff. Richard le Botyeller sued Philip de Draycote for customs and services owing to him for the free tenement he holds of him in Draycote, such as homages, suit of court, etc. Philip did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at Michaelmas. *m.* 20.

Staff. Juliana daughter of Robert de Burgeston sued Robert de Kyngesleigh and Alice his wife, Robert de Buvyll and Alina his wife, Peter son of Seman and Margaret his wife, Robert de Brues (Bures) and Sibilla his wife, Thomas de Arderne and Isolda his wife, and Roger de Hales, for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Burgheston (Burston) as her right of the gift of Robert de Burgheston, and in which they had no entry except by a disseisin of her made by Nicholas de Burgheston. The defendants appeared, and Robert stated he held the tenement claimed and the others held nothing in it, and he defended his right and appealed to a jury. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 33.

Staff. The Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford sued John de Baskerville for thirteen acres of land in Aston. John called to warranty William brother and heir of Henry de Audelegh, who is under age, by virtue of a deed of James de Audelegh father of the said Henry, whose heir he is. The suit to remain till William comes of age. *m.* 48.

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 4 E. I. No. 18.

Staff. William de Parles withdraws his suit against the Prior of Lenton respecting the advowson of the Church of Handsworth. *m.* 2.

Staff. Roger Basset sued Richard Tenery, Robert Tenery, William de Tenery, and eleven others named, for wounding and illtreating him at Patingeham, and taking his goods and chattels *vi et armis* to the value of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain, etc., and to produce them at Michaelmas. *m.* 72, *dorso.*

[1] Concerning the manors of Hyde and Pateleshull (Patshull), by the terms of the fine William is to hold the manors for his life, and after his death they are to remain to William his son and heirs of his body, and failing such, to Robert brother of William and heirs of his body, with remainder in the same way to Edmund brother of Robert. (Fine No. 16, *temp.* E. 1, Staffordshire.)

Staff. Robert de Ferrars summoned Edmund the King's brother to show cause why he impeded the presentation to the Church of Hambury which was vacant, and he stated that the King had taken into his hands the manor of Tutebiri, to which the said advowson was appurtenant, in consequence of his having adhered to Simon de Montfort, and on account of other transgressions, and had given it to the said Edmund, and Edmund having restored the said manor to him, now prevented him from presenting to the Church.

Edmund stated that he had presented one Gerard de Granzon his Clerk on the occasion of the last vacancy, and he was now in seisin of the manor of Tuttesbyri. As Robert could not deny this, a verdict was given for Prince Edmund. *m.* 49, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY TERM, 4 E. I.; *apud Wynton.*

Staff. Thomas de Melewyz (Millwich) sued Leon son of Leon de Remesley (Romsley) and Richard de Bromley for imprisoning him *vi et armis* at Stafford, and detaining him there till he had paid them 23 marks. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 5.

Staff. Geoffrey Griffin who was called to warranty by the Prior of Trentham at the last Iter of the Justices in Staffordshire, in the suit respecting the manor of Over Elkesdon (Elkstone), appeared in Court, and none of the original plaintiffs, viz., John de Elkesdon, Symon de Clifton and Jeva his wife, Hawys Peterel (Poutrel), Christiana de Elkesdon and Agnes Basset were present. They are therefore to be summoned for Easter Term, and the heir of Christiana is to be summoned, because it was testified she was dead. *m.* 13.

Pleas before the King at Fayreford. Octaves of the Purification, 4 E. I.

Staff. William Wyther sued Philip de Draycote, Richard de la Le, Roger son of Philip de Draycote, and three others named, for cutting his corn at Draycote and carrying it away and doing damage to the amount of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce them on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 21.

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER TERM, 4 E. I.; *apud Kyngeston.*

Leyc. William de Wasteneys sued Alan de Threngeston, Robert his brother, Ralph Paynel, John son of Robert de Threngeston, and sixteen others named, for coming *vi et armis* to Osegosthorp and carrying away his goods and chattels to the value of 100*s.* The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Trinity Term. *m.* 4.

Staff. John de Elkeston, Hawis Peterel (Poutrel), and the heir of Christiana of Elkesdon were ordered to be summoned for this term to hear judgment in their suit against the Prior of Trentham respecting the manor of Over-Elkesdon (Elkstone), and the Sheriff had done nothing and returned they were not to be found within his Bailiwick, and it was testified they were living at Waterfal in his county; they are therefore to be summoned for the Quinzaine of Trinity. *m.* 7.

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER TERM, 4 E. I.; *apud Westm.*

Staff. Robert son of Adam le Clerk sued Robert de Bissopbiri the Bailiff of the Prior of Lapley, in a plea that whereas he served upon him a writ *de recto* as Bailiff according to the custom of the manor, he had concealed it and refused to execute it, to his no small cost and in contempt of the King, etc. Robert did not appear, and had been attached by William Poutrel and John his (William's) brother; they are therefore to be distrained, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce Robert at fifteen days from Michaelmas. *m.* 5.

ASSIZE ROLL, 4 E. I.

Pleas before Henry de Monteforti, etc., at Kenefar in co. Stafford, on the Wednesday after the Conversion of St. Paul, 4 E. I.
[*29th January*, 1276.]

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Higgeford, Jordan de Huldeston, and thirteen others named, had unjustly disseised John Hap of Hildeston of common of pasture in Hildeston. Robert appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that John had sufficient pasturage for the tenement he held, and free exit and entrance to it, and the jury find in his favour. John fitz Philip, William de Norton of Mere, William de Bagenholte, Henry de Kersewelle, Geoffrey de Waleton, Adam Morel, Henry le Palefreyur, and William son of Orm of Melewyz, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. Adam son of Bartholomew de Gosebrok (Grasebrook), who brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against Ralph de Grendon respecting a rent of 15*s.* in Schenestane, never appeared to prosecute his suit. He and his sureties are therefore *in misericordiâ*, viz., Robert de Gossebrok and John de Brerdun. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Marham, William de Bromwyz, and two others named, had unjustly disseised William de Parles of four acres in Honesworth (Handsworth). Richard appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated the land was in Bromwych (West Bromwich), and not in Honesworth, and formerly belonged to one Richard the father of Margaret his wife, who had died seised of it. Verdict for Richard. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Parles had unjustly disseised Richard de Marnham and Margaret his wife of four acres in Bromwyz. William appeared and stated that Richard and Margaret were in seisin of the land, and as they could not deny this the suit was dismissed. Their fine was remitted by the Justices. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Bagot, Christiana the widow of Richard Bagot, and fifteen others named, had unjustly disseised William son of Roger de Tunstall of his common of pasture in Bromle Bagot, appurtenant to his free tenement of Tunstall. (*The rest illegible.*) *m.* 8, *dorso.* (*See m.* 50, *further on.*)

Staff. Agnes the widow of Nicholas de Hamberi, who brought an assize of novel disseisin against Andrew de Jarcumville and others respecting a tenement in Draycote, came and withdrew her plea. *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Letardus de Hanyn and Hugh le Pycard had unjustly disseised Roger de Cruce of seven messuages and a virgate of land, etc., in Shutenarelegh (Arley). Henry de Morf the Bailiff of Letardus appeared for him and stated that Letardus had entered into the tenements through the King's Bailiffs, and the suit should be against them. The jury say that the King's Bailiffs by command of the Sheriff had given seisin of the

said tenements to Letardus and Hugh. Letardus had impleaded the said Roger in the County Court as his villain, and because the Sheriff had not produced the said Roger in Court, he had put Letardus into seisin of the tenements in question. It is therefore considered that Letardus and Hugh should be dismissed from suit, and Roger to sue by another writ if he pleases. *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Whyston had unjustly disseised William Shene of two acres of land and two acres of pasture in Whyston. Verdict for William. *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard del Mes, father of Richard son of Richard del Mes, was seised as of fee, etc., of eight acres and two parts of an acre in Bochinhale (Bucknall) when he died, of which John de Langeton and Basilia his wife hold one-half, and Elicia de Bochinhale the other half. Elicia appeared and stated she had a husband, one Henry Rede, who was not named in the writ; and as Richard could not deny this, the suit as against him was dismissed; and John and Basilia stated that Richard did not die seised of the land as of fee, but held it in pledge only; and afterwards they pleaded that Richard some time before his death had remitted all his right in the land to Robert the father of the said Basilia and Alice, whose heirs they are. Verdict for John and Basilia. *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Wyther and Orabella his wife, Thomas Wyther, William le Provost of Tene, and seven others named, had unjustly disseised William Bek of twelve acres in Tene. William Wyther appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that he did not hold the tenement in question, which was held by one Roger de Caverswall, the Parson of Chagewell (Checkley). He stated also that one Geoffrey Bek formerly Parson of Chagewell held the said tenement as appurtenant to his Church, and rendered for it to the said William 12*d.* annually; and after the death of Geoffrey he (William) had taken the tenement into his hands until another parson was instituted in the place of Geoffrey, and that William Bek had had no entry into the land except as a yearly tenant at the will of Geoffrey.

William stated that Geoffrey had enfeoffed him in the land by a deed which he produced, and that he had been in good seisin of the land long before the death of the said Geoffrey. Verdict for William Wyther, because Roger de Caverswell was not made a party to the suit. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Staff. Sarra de Thene who brought a writ of novel disseisin against William Wyther and Orabilla her sister (*sic*) and others respecting a tenement in Thene (Tean), withdrew her suit, and Richard de Okovere, John Cuyny (Coyney) of Weston, and Thomas de Thene acknowledged they owed to the said Sarra and to Richard her son 40*s.*

At *m.* 50 is another transcript of the assizes taken at Kinefar. In the suit of William son of Roger de Tunstall *versus* William Bagot and others respecting common of pasture in Bromley which is illegible on *m.* 8, *ante*, William Bagot appeared and answered for all the other defendants, and stated that William had sufficient pasturage for the tenement he held, and free ingress and egress to it, and that it was lawful for him to enclose his wastes according to the provisions of Merton so long as he left sufficient pasturage to the other tenants. William son of Roger afterwards withdrew his suit. *m.* 50.

An assize, etc., if Isolda de Bromlegh the mother of Hugh le Wastenes was seised, etc., of an acre of land in Brompleye when she died, and which Henry de Glascote holds. Henry did not appear, and is to be resummoned to be at Wolvernehampton on the morrow of St. Margaret. *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Stafford before Salomon de Roffa and Eudo de Hodinet on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Michael, 4 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Teneray the Canon of the Church of St. Michael of Pencrych had unjustly disseised Thomas de Langerugge of common of pasture in ten acres of land in Langerugge. Richard appeared and stated that the tenement in question was ancient demesne of the King belonging to the manor of Pencrich, where no writ would run but the King's close writ, and Thomas withdrew his suit. *m.* 60.

Staff. Sabina the daughter of William le Charpenter of Brerdon who brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against Philip de Chetewynd respecting four acres and a half of land in Brerdon, withdrew her suit. *m.* 60.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Gilbert de Hildeston father of Robert son of Gilbert was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Hildeston when he died, of which Richard de Stoke now held a part and Richard le Mazun the other part. Richard acknowledged the seisin of Gilbert, but stated that Robert had released and quit-claimed to him his right in the tenement he held, and he produced the deed of Robert to that effect. Richard le Mazun stated he held his part of the tenement from Ralph the brother of Robert for a term of twenty years, and that Robert had given it to his brother Ralph.

Robert denied he had given the land either to Richard de Stoke or to his brother Ralph, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 60.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdun, Thomas Meverel, John Coyne, German de Fenton, Benedict son of William, Philip his brother, and six others named, had unjustly disseised William de Bagenal de (Bagnall) and Margaret his wife of three acres of wood in Langeton. Elias de Eddeston the Bailiff of Theobald appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated the land was not in Langeton, but in Fenton Kylvert (Culvert), and that John de Verdun the father of Theobald had died seised of it; and the jury find in their favour. *m.* 60.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard le Botiller, William Tromwine, John de Littlebiri, Roger de Verney, Robert de Verney, William Hodinet, John de Smalris, and seven others named, had unjustly disseised Henry son of Matthew de Knyveton and Isabella his wife of common of pasture in Sondon (Sandon). The defendants all appeared, and William Tromwyne and John de Littlebiri stated that a jury of twenty-four Knights to convict a jury of twelve (of false judgment) in an assize of novel disseisin which was taken before the Justices last Itinerant at Worcester respecting the common of pasture in question, was arraigned before John de Oketon and Elias de Bekingham the King's Justices, between one Roger . . . and Alienora his wife, and the said Isabella sister and coparcener of Alienora and Richard le Botiller, and the said John de Littlebiri and William Trumwyne, and by a convention then made Isabella had released to the said Richard, John, and William all her right in the said common of pasture, and for which release the said Richard and the others had conceded to Isabella and Alienora ten acres of several pasture to be enclosed at their will. Suit adjourned to Kynefar for the record of the former suit. *m.* 63.

Assizes taken at Stafford before S. de Roffa and Odo de Hodinet, associated with him by the King's writ, on account of the absence of H. de Montfort, on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Michael, 4 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Letardus de Henyn, Hugh Pycard, Bogo de Knovill, and two others named, had unjustly disseised Reginald de la Croiz of

seven messuages and two half virgates and eighteen acres of land, and five acres of pasture in Suth Erlee (Arley). William de Musselawe appeared for Bogo and stated he had put the said Letardus into seisin of the tenements by the King's writ, and for Letardus he stated that Letard had seisin of them by a finding of a court and not by a disseisin. Roger afterwards withdrew his suit. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Simon de Cotes had unjustly disseised Roger de Mersinton (Marchinton) of six acres of land, forty acres of heath, and twenty acres of wood in Certelee (Chartley). Simon stated he entered by Thomas de Ferrars, who was not named in the writ. The jury say that Thomas de Ferrars had enfeoffed Simon of the tenement in question, and if any disseisin had been made, it had been done by Thomas and not by Simon. The suit is dismissed. Roger to sue by another writ if he pleases. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Margaret la Russe, Robert de Benteley, William de Benteley, and Richard and Thomas de Benteley had unjustly disseised Richard son of Roger Hlary of a messuage and twenty acres of land in Schelfhulle. The defendants state that Schelfhulle is a hamlet of Waleshale, where no writ is pleaded except by writ of right. Richard conceded that Schelfhulle was a hamlet within the manor of Waleshale, but stated that Ralph son of Richard de Schelfhulle was formerly lord of the tenement in question, and it was held freely of the manor of Waleshale before the conquest of England (*sic*) without any condition of sokemanship, and he had enfeoffed the said Richard son of Roger Hillary without any condition of sokemanship, rendering 5*s.* in lieu of all services.

Margaret stated that the said Ralph and all the other tenants were accustomed to give pannage and to be tallaged and perform other services pertaining to sokemen. The jury say that the said tenement was held by soccage, and the tenant was tallaged with the other sokemen whenever the King tallaged his other manors throughout England. Verdict for Margaret and the other defendants. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Peter le Borge had unjustly disseised Thomas de Hamstede of six acres of pasture in Little Barre. Peter never appeared, but one Richard de Barre came and stated he held the tenement for which common of pasture was claimed, and prayed that no assize might be taken to his prejudice. The jury find in favour of Thomas. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Philip de Dreycote, William Wyther, Orabel his wife, Richard Brun of Leyes, Richard de la Disure, Robert del Mere, Henry son of Hugh de Mere, and three others named, had unjustly disseised John de le Buke of common of pasture in thirteen acres of heath in Fulleford. The defendants appeared, and William Wyther stated no injury had been done to the plaintiff, because he found Mabella (*sic*) his wife seised of the tenement as of her dower, and Orabilla stated she had been endowed of the tenement for which common of pasture was claimed by one Richard[1] son of Philip de Draicote, and if any disseisin had taken place it had been done by Philip and not by her. Jury find in favour of John. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 5 E. I.

Bucks. John de Eton and Joan his wife sued John Bacun son and heir of Gregory Bacun for a third of five virgates, etc., of land and other tenements in Achecote. John Bacun called to warranty William son of John de Englefeud, who is to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 14.

[1] The name Richard has been scored out, but no other name substituted for it.
[2] Of Himley in Staffordshire.

Staff. William Wither and Orabel his wife sued Philip son of Richard de Drahecote (Draycote), who had been called to warranty by Richard son of Richard de Drahecote, and who warranted to him the third part of two carucates and four virgates of land, 43*s.* of rent, and the third of a fishery called Pykering in Tyllengton (Tillington), which they claimed as dower. Philip did not appear. The land to be taken into the King's hands, and the Sheriff to produce him at Easter Term. *m.* 40, *dorso.*

Staff. Geoffrey de Sheftinton sued William de Audelegh in a plea that he should warrant to him half the manor of Briddeshale, which he claimed to hold by virtue of a deed of James de Aldelegh the father of William, whose heir he is. And in another plea that he should warrant to him half the manor of Tissington (co. Derby), which he claimed by reason of a deed of the said William. William did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach him to appear at Easter. *m.* 43, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda de Deveruse sued Bertram Costard and six others for taking her goods *vi et armis* at Langenorle (Longnor). The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain, etc., and to produce them at Trinity Term. *m.* 37, *dorso.*

Staff. Jordan de Pyurlesdon (Puleston) sued Richard son of William de Albaston for a messuage and three nokes of land in Albaston by open writ of right (*per breve de recto patens*), and stated that one Ouyel (Howell) his ancestor in the time of King John was seised of it as of fee, and from Ouel the right descended to William his son and heir, and from William, who died without issue, to Henry his brother and heir, and from Henry, who took religious orders, to John his brother and heir, and from John, who died without issue, to one Agnes (*no relationship named*), and from Agnes to Richard her son and heir, and from Richard, who died without issue, to William his brother and heir, and from William, who died without issue, to Jordan his brother and heir, who now sues.

Richard appeared and called to warranty Hamon de Albaston, who came and warranted the tenement to him, and denied the seisin of Ouyel the ancestor, etc. A day is given to the parties at Trinity, when four Knights are to be summoned to elect the jury. *m.* 9.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 5 E. I.

Leyc. Magister Henry de Bray sued Alianora de Verdun for a messuage and thirty-five acres of land and twelve of pasture in Codesbeche, in which she had no entry except through Theobald de Verdun, to whom John de Verdun had demised them, and who had unjustly disseised him of the tenements. Alianora called to warranty Theobald de Verdun, who appeared and stated that Henry had remitted and quitclaimed the tenement to John de Verdun his father by a charter which he produced. Henry pleaded that the said John had taken him and put him in prison at Alveton until he had made the deed of gift in question.

Theobald stated that Henry had been the Bailiff of his father John, and owed him more than £200, and that John de Verdun had arrested him and kept him in prison until he made up the arrears, and that Henry had given up the land in question as a satisfaction for the arrears. Henry denied that he had ever owed any arrears to John de Verdun; and the Sheriff is ordered to summon the witnesses of the deed, and twelve others of the vicinage of Alveton for Hillary Term. *m.* 7.

Staff. Robert de Dockeseye and Beatrice the widow of Hugh de Dockeseye were summoned by Richard Attewelle of Richardescote to permit him common of pasture in six acres in Selkemore appurtenant to his free

tenement in Richardescote (Rickerscote), of which Hugh formerly husband of Beatrice and brother of Robert, whose heir he is, had unjustly disseised him. A jury to be summoned to be at Salop at Michaelmas. *m.* 33.

Staff. In the suit of William Wyther and Orabel his wife *versus* Richard de Draycote for her dower in Tillington, Philip de Draycote appeared and warranted the land to Richard, and admitted the right of Orabel to her dower. Orabel is therefore to recover, and Richard to be compensated by Philip. *m.* 51.

Staff. Nicholaa the widow of Henry de Prestwode sued Leon son of Leon for a third of six acres of wood in Kynefare, and she also sued Margaret the daughter of Leon for a third of a carucate of land in Romesleye as her dower. The defendants appeared, and Margaret called Leon to warranty, who warranted the carucate of land to her, and by virtue of a deed of Henry father of Richard, called to warranty Richard son and heir of Henry de Prestwode, who is under age and in ward to Magister Ralph de Semplingham. Adjourned to Trinity Term for the attendance of Magister Ralph. *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Staff. Amice de Verdun withdraws her suit against Geoffrey de Walton and others named. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. Edusa the widow of Robert son of Robert sued William Wyther for a third of a messuage and twenty-seven acres of land in Calton as her dower. William stated she had no claim to dower, because Robert her husband was outlawed for a felony he had committed by killing his brother Geoffrey. Verdict for William. Edusa is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim, but the Justices remit her fine. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER TERM, 5 E. I.

Leyc. Theobald de Verdun sued Alyenora the widow of John de Verdoune to carry out the terms of a fine levied between them respecting the live and dead stock on the manors of Braundon, Cotesbech, Loges, and Lutterwurth, by which Alianora had agreed to pay him for what had been consumed by her. Alianora had made constant default of appearance, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce her at Salop at Michaelmas. *m.* 16.

Leyc. The same Theobald sued Walter de Wylteshyre and twenty-one others named, that whereas, according to the tenor of the Charter of the Forests, every free man can agist his own wood as well within the King's forests as elsewhere, and have the pannage of them, the said Walter and the others had entered *vi et armis* the woods of Theobald at Neubold, Culleye, Kerlund, and Derleston, and carried away 160 pigs belonging to him, together with other swine agisted in the same places, and had extorted money from the owners of the swine for the pannage of them, etc. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them, notwithstanding the liberty of the Honor of Leycester, by a writ of *non omittas*,[1] and to produce them at this term, and had done nothing and made no return. He is therefore commanded to attach them as before by another writ of *non omittas* and to produce them at Salop at Hillary Term, and to be present himself to answer for his default. *m.* 16.

[1] See introduction to the Plea Rolls, *temp.* Hen. III., page 4, Vol. IV., Staff. Coll.

CORAM REGE ROLL.

Pleas before the King at Salop, Michaelmas Term, 5–6 E. I.

Staff. John de Elkesdon, Simon de Clifton and Elena his wife, who still survive, and the heirs of Agnes Basset, Hawise Puterel, and Christiana de Elkesdon had been summoned by Geoffrey Griffyn in a plea that whereas when they had recovered the manor of Over Elkesdon, excepting four messuages, etc., from the Prior of Trentham by a writ of great assize before the Justices Itinerant in co. Stafford, and the said Prior had called Geoffrey to warranty, and he had warranted the said manor to him, and it had been adjudged that the Prior should have of the land of Geoffrey to the value of the said manor deducting the exceptions, Hugh de Mortimer at that time Sheriff of King Henry had put the said John and the others in seisin of the whole of the said manor including the parts excepted in the plea, and had assigned to the Prior out of the lands of Geoffrey at Cleyton to the full value of the said manor, to his great loss and damage.

And Walter de Hopton the Sheriff had been commanded to value the said manor and the exceptions, and had returned an extent by which it appeared that the whole manor was worth £15 2*s.* 11*d.*, and the tenements excepted were worth £5 16*s.* 6*d.*, and the Sheriff had also returned an extent of that portion of the manor of Cleyton held by the Prior, by which it appeared that the Prior held land to the value £8 3*s.* 6*d.*, from which sum had to be subtracted a mark owing to the lord of Knotton, and 12*d.* owing to the same for a park, and 26*d.* owing to Alureda the Lady of Cleyton, by which it appeared that there was still wanting to the Prior to make up the value of the land lost 39*s.* 7*d.* of land. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to give to the Prior land to this value out of the land of the said Geoffrey within his bailiwick. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 5–6 E. I.

Staff. John son of Geoffrey le Rus of Hendon sued Ralph de Grendon for a carucate of land in Hauneton for which he held his charter. Ralph did not appear, and is to be attached for Hillary Term. *m.* 10.

Staff. John son of Adam de Chetewynde gives half a mark for licence of concord with Robert Bishop of Bath and Wells.[1] *m.* 14.

Staff. Amice de Swelesdale (*sic*) sued William Wyther for a third of four bovates of land in Snelesdale as her right and inheritance, and in which William had no entry except through Thomas de Snelesdale, to whom Alice de Snellesdale had demised them, and who held them by gift of Richard de Snellesdale formerly her husband, the grandfather of Avice, whose heir she is. William admitted he entered by Thomas, but stated that Alice had not demised the tenement to him, but that one Adam the father of Avice, whose heir she is, had demised the tenement to Thomas. The jury find that Thomas entered by a feoffment made by Adam the father of Avice. Verdict for William Wyther. *m.* 20.

Staff. William de Parles sued Richard le Daye and others for cutting down his trees at Handsworth to the value of £20. The defendants appeared and pleaded that King Henry had given all the lands and tenements of William to Roger de Clyfford, because William was against the King in the war, and Roger had sold the trees to the said Richard le Daye;

[1] See page 85. By this fine the Bishop gave to John the fealty of William de Huggeford for the manor of Hildulveston with remainder to William brother of John and to Cecilia sister of John. (Fine No. 25, *temp.* E. I.)

they also stated that William had remitted and quitclaimed all his right against them by a deed which they produced.

William stated in reply that at the time he executed the deed he was in the prison of Roger de Somery under duress. A jury to be summoned at Hillary. *m.* 23.

Staff. William son of Roger le Chapelyn of Bydulf sued Alice the daughter of Roger Bydulf and Thomas his son for a messuage in Newcastle under Lime. Alice and Thomas appeared and stated that William the father of Thomas died seised of it, and he had entered as son and heir, and is under age; and it was seen by the Court that he was under age. The suit is therefore to remain till he comes of age. *m.* 30.

Staff. Hawise the widow of Geoffrey de Waleton sued Geoffrey de Waleton for a third of a messuage and two carucates of land and a water mill in Aston near Stanes; she also sued several other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings, and Richard de Smalris for a third of 20*s.* rent in the same vill, and Mabel de Teue for a third of 5*s.* rent, and Henry son of Geoffrey de Waleton for a third of ten acres of pasture in Sondon (Sandon); and she sued tenants in Hilderston, Burcheston, and Stoke for a third of their respective holdings, as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the dower claimed is to be taken into the King's hands, and they are to be re-summoned for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 31.

Staff. Magister John de Stanleye sued Simon de Clyfton and Elena his wife in a plea that they should warrant to him the fifth part of the manor of Over Elkesdon, which he claimed to hold of them by their charter; and they did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them, and returned they held nothing within his bailiwick; and it was shown they held lands in co. Derby at Hessebune. To be attached for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 35.

Staff. Burga the widow of John de Engelfeld sued William de Engelfeld for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, thirty acres of pasture, 300 acres of wood, and 60*s.* of rent in Humeleye (Himley) as her dower. William prayed a view. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 49.

Staff. The Abbot of Deulacresse sued Henry Dun and Matilda his wife to warrant to him the third of the manor of Tettesworth (Tittesworth) which he claimed to hold of them, and for which he holds their deed. The defendants did not appear. To be attached for the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 83.

Staff. William de Upton sued Walter de Evereus, Richard de Marham and Margaret his wife, in a plea that whereas it was provided that if anyone held tenements in different hundreds he should not be compelled to come to the view of frankpledge, except in bailiwicks where he was residing, the said Walter, Richard, and Margaret had distrained him to appear at their court. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce them at Easter. *m.* 92.

Staff. Julia the daughter of Robert de Burweston sued Richard de Culeshale and Alice his wife, Robert de Beyvile, Peter Seman and Margaret his wife, Robert de Bures and Sibilla his wife, Thomas de Arderne and Isolda his wife, and Roger de Pylesdon, for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Burweston (Burston). The defendants did not appear. To be re-summoned for Easter, and the land to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 92.

Staff. Amice the widow of Henry de Verdun sued Geoffrey de Waleton for 4*s.* rent in Aston near Stone. Geoffrey did not appear. To be re-summoned for Easter. *m.* 105.

Staff. Petronilla the widow of Robert fitz Elias of Cherleton sued Adam son of Richard Brun for nine acres of land in Cherleton (Chorlton); Adam did not appear, and is to be re-summoned for Easter, and the land taken into the King's hands. *m.* 92.

Salop. William de Hugeford was sued by Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells for customs and services owing to him for his free tenement in Hildulveston (Hilderston). He was also sued in another plea by the same Bishop to show by what service he held the manor of Hildulveston in co. Stafford, which service the Bishop had granted to John son of Adam de Chetewynde by a fine levied in the Curia Regis at Salop. William did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain, etc., and to produce him at fifteen days from St. Martin. *m.* 61, *dorso.*

Staff. William Hardeheved sued Walter son of Walter de Cotene for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Cotene, of which Joshua (Josceus) de Melewyz (Milwich) his grandfather had been seised as of fee, etc., when he died. Walter appeared and stated he could not answer to the writ alone, as Henry de Heckestal held an acre of the land. A jury to be summoned for the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 48, *dorso.*

Staff. Agnes the widow of Hugh Bonel sued John Bonel for a third of a messuage and eight acres of land in Colton as her dower. John stated that Hugh was not seised of the land as of fee, but the jury fined in her favour. *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Warw. John de Pykeresham and John Veyt a Deu appeared against Peter Giffard in a plea that he had wounded and illtreated them at Walton, and the Sheriff had been ordered to put him into the *exigend*, but had done nothing and made no return to the writ. The Sheriff (William Hameleyn) is *in misericordiâ* and is fined 100*s.*, and is ordered again to put him into the *exigend*, and to arrest him and produce him at Easter Term. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Warw. Robert son of Ralph de Brok sued Robert de Brok for a messuage and two virgates of land in Cestreton (Chesterton), in which he had no entry except by a demise which Henry de Brok kinsman of Robert, whose heir he is, had made to one Adam Brok for a term now expired. Robert appeared and called to warranty Richard de Loges. Richard appeared and prayed it might be shown why he should warrant the tenement; and a deed was produced by which Hugh de Loges the father of Richard had given the tenement to John de Brok the father of Robert. Richard acknowledged the deed and warranted the tenement, and stated that Henry de Brok had not demised it to Adam, but that one Hugh his ancestor, whose heir he is, and a certain Margaret wife of Hugh had demised the land to the said Adam. The jury found that the tenement had been demised to Adam by Henry de Brok, and not by Hugh de Loges and Margaret, and it had been demised for a term now expired. Robert son of Ralph is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 20, *dorso.*

Staff. Avice the widow of Robert de Mapelton sued Robert de Wodehuses to render to her goods and chattels which had been handed over to his father Roger by Adam de Snellesdale her father, whose heir she is, at Easter 18 Hen. III., to keep in his custody for the use of Avice until her full age, she being then a minor. (Amongst the goods alleged to be detained were two carpets (tapeta) value 5*s.*, four shirts (chemisia) value 4*s.*, two rochets (rocheta) value 5*s.*, four mantles, one of scarlet furred with miniver, value 30*s.*, one of green furred with stradling, value 1 mark, one of Reye value 3*s.*, three robes value each 1 mark, a girdle (zonam) barred with silver (*de argento barratam*) value 5*s.*, three gold rings value 6*s.*, an afficayll of gold worth 4*s.*, another worth 2*s.*, a third of silver worth 14*d.*, and four others worth 12*d.*)

Robert appeared and pleaded it might be shown that the goods had ever been committed to the custody of his father. (*Here the suit abruptly stops.*)

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 6 E. I.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Morton sued Robert de Ferars for a third of a messuage and thirty-five acres of land in Charkele (Chartley) as her dower. Robert stated she had no claim to dower in the land because her husband was never seised of it as of fee, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 8.

Staff. Adam de Brunton appeared against Ivo de Weston and William his brother in a plea of nativity (*i.e.*, of villeinage). The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 17.

Staff. Margaret the daughter of Simon le Sauvage of Tameworth sued William de Hundesacre, Geoffey Coket, Alan son of Alan de Cumbreford, and fourteen others named, for reaping and carrying away her corn in the fields of Coten and Wygeton, by which she had been damaged to the amount of £10. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for three weeks from Easter. *m.* 28.

Staff. Robert Saucheverel sued William de Acovere for half an acre of land in Wycleshull. William did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the land into the King's hands and to summon him for the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 35.

Staff. Matilda the widow of Richard son of Ralph of Langedon sued William de Aldithelye for a third of a messuage, a bovate of land, and an acre of meadow and 16*d.* and a pound of pepper of rent in Langedon as her dower. William stated she could only claim dower in the land at his will, because Richard held as a *villanus*, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury at a month from Easter. *m.* 43.

Staff. The Abbot of Deulacresse appeared against Henry Dun and Matilda his wife in a plea that they should adhere to a convention made between them respecting a messuage and a bovate of land in Tettesworth. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 48.

Staff. The same Abbot appeared against Henry Dun and Matilda his wife in a plea that they should warrant to him the third part of the manor of Tettesworth which he claimed to hold of them, and for which he held their deed. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached as before. *m.* 48.

Staff. Isabella the widow of Robert de Beysin sued Hugh de Beaumes, the *custos* of the land and heir of Robert de Beysin, for a third of sixty acres of land and 9*s.* of rent in Esseleye (Ashley) as her dower. Hugh appeared and gave no reason why she should not have dower, and he is therefore *in misericordiâ*, and Isabella to recover seisin. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. Amice the widow of Henry de Verdun recovers 4*s.* of rent in Aston *versus* Geoffrey de Walton through default of the latter. *m.* 55, *dorso.*

Warw. Ela the Countess of Warwick appeared against Alienora the widow of John de Werdon (Verdun), William Purfray, and William the Provost of Brandon, in a plea that whereas the said Ela had sent to the Castle of Brandon John the Provost of Claverdon with a letter of quitclaim for 10 marks in which Theobald de Verdon was bound to her for the relief of his manor of Brondon (Brandon), the said William and others together with Alienora the widow of John de Verdun had imprisoned the said John within the Castle of Brandon for one night, and had taken away from him by violence the said letter without having paid a farthing of the said 10 marks. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is to distrain and produce them at the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of William le Paumer sued Robert le Paumer, Henry Arnald, William le Hoie and thirteen others named, for illtreating and imprisoning her for a day and a night at Kingesbromley on the Sunday before Xmas 56 Hen. III.

Robert le Paumer appeared and admitted she had been imprisoned, and stated she and her husband had been accused of stealing two heifers, and they were bound with cords and taken to Bridgenorth, and they were there convicted, and William was hanged and Matilda was released; and it was for that reason only that they had taken her, and they appealed to a jury, and Matilda likewise. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Trinity. A postscript adds that a jury appeared at Michaelmas, 7 E. I., who stated that the said William le Paumer was accused of the said felonies and was taken and put into prison (*in cippo*), and because Matilda removed the goods of the said William, Robert and the others acting as the King's bailiffs had taken her and put her *in cippo* until she brought back the goods; and William was afterwards hanged, and they had made no further trespass against her than the above. The suit is therefore dismissed. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY TERM, 6 E. I.

Staff. Roes the widow of Vivian de Staundon sued John de Cokefeud and Philippa his wife for a third of ( ) bovates of land and a water-mill in Great Rowenhale (Rownall) and Little Rowenhale, and 6*s.* of rent in Little Rowenhale as her dower. John and Philippa called to warranty Robert de Staundon, who is to be summoned for Easter. *m.* 23.

Staff. William son of Roger Hillary sued Margaret la Rus, William de Bentley, Richard, Robert, and Thomas his brothers, Hugh de Peneford, and four others named, for coming *vi et armis* to his house at Chelfeld and taking his goods to the value of 100*s.*, and wounding, beating, and illtreating him, for which he claimed £100 as damage. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Trinity Term. *m.* 35.

Salop. An assize, etc., if Emma de Brinton the mother of Roger Sprengehose was seised as of fee, etc., of twelve acres of land in Estwall when she died, and which the Prior of Wenlock and others hold. The Prior called to warranty Philip de Stepelton and Burgia his wife, who are to be summoned for Easter. *m.* 9.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 6 E. I.

Staff. William de Stafford was attached to answer the plea of Alice the widow of Hervey de Verney that whereas the King had taken all her lands and goods into his protection, and had enjoined that no one should molest her, the said William had taken goods and chattels belonging to her to the value of 40*s.* at Strengeshull (Stramshall), and she stated that on a certain day named, 5 E. I., he had taken her corn to the above value. William appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Trinity Term. *m.* 26.

Derby, Staff., Oxon., Berks., Bucks., Norf. Burga the widow of John de Engelfeud, who brought writs of dower against Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeud, William de Englefeud, the Abbot of Reding, and William de Clare the Earl of Gloucester and Hereford, withdrew her pleas. *m.* 28.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Roger le Aruesmyth sued Robert de Tykenes, Clerk, for a third of an acre in Bettylegh, and William le Hunte for a third of two acres and a rood of land, and seven other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to summon them for Trinity Term, and to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 32.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Adam de Alvestones sued Robert de Kynpersle for a third of a messuage and six bovates of land in Dalvestones as her dower; and he did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to summon him for Trinity Term, and to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 32.

Staff. Richard de Benetleye and Matilda his wife sued Reginald de Norton for a mill and two acres of land in Norton (Norton under Cannock), and four other tenants for land in the same vill. The defendants appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 41.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to take with him four lawful and discreet Knights of the county, and to proceed to the King's Hundred of Pyrehill, and in full Hundred Court to record the plea of trespass which was before it without a King's writ which Robert Craddock of Admundeston and Thomas Alyanor and Mabilla his wife had brought against William de Beverle, William de Wytokesther and Juliana his wife, and respecting which they had complained a false judgment had been given against them by the Hundred, and to bring the record into court this term, together with four lawful men of the Hundred who were present at the trial; and the Sheriff now sent the record, but the men of the Hundred who were to accompany it never appeared, viz., Geoffrey de Walton, Alan Bedel, William de Hodenet, and Thomas Bedel. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to distrain them and produce them at the Quindene of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 42.

Salop. Alienora the widow of Robert le Estrange, William de Barenton and Joan his wife, Robert de Bracy and Matilda his wife, and Beatrice the daughter of William de Blanmister sued William de Aldithely for a messuage and a carucate of land in Loskeford. William appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 53.

Staff. William de Brugges the Abbot of Bildewas appeared against Bertram de Burgo in a plea that he should carry out the terms of a fine levied between William his predecessor formerly Abbot of Bildewas and the said Bertram respecting the arrears of an annual rent of 12*s.* proceeding from the tenement which Thomas son of John de Culegh formerly held in Kulegh (Coley). Bertram did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at a month from Michaelmas. *m.* 69, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert Saucheverell recovers half an acre in Whyteshull against William de Acovere (Okeover) by default of the latter. *m.* 68, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Robert de Cotes sued Thomas son of Robert de Cotes for a third of a messuage, a garden, two carucates of land, five messuages, two virgates, and three acres of land, and of three cottages in Cotes; and she sued William de Sneldon for a third of 4*s.* rent, and Thomas son of Richard de Cotes for a third of a messuage and twelve acres and a noke of land, and half an acre, and Mabel de Cotes and William her son for a third of a messuage and a noke of land, and Robert Buchard and four other tenants named, for a third of their respective holdings as her dower; and the defendants never appeared at the last Hillary Term, and the Sheriff had been ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. Alice is therefore to recover seisin by their default.

Staff. Henry de Wyvereston gives half a mark for licence of concord with Hugh son of Petronilla de Befcote and Agnes his wife. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

Staff. Hamo son of William de Albaldeston (Adbaston) sued Jordan de Pynlesdon for a messuage and thirty acres of land in Albaldeston, and Jordan prayed a view. Adjourned to the Quindene of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Houton and Alienora his wife give half a mark for licence of concord with Robert de Fraunkevyle and Lettice his wife. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

Staff. Magister John de Vernay sued William Wyther, William Bagot, Bertram de Burgo, Hugh de Weston, Robert de Staundon, Robert de Knythleye, William de la More, Michael de Morton, and Robert de Chetelton, for £10 owing to him, and which they unjustly detained. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach them for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 6 E. I.; *apud Wynton.*

Staff. William de Parles sued William Martin, Ralph Cokayn, and sixteen others named, for wounding, illtreating, and imprisoning him at Honyworth (Handworth). The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for Trinity Term. *m.* 2.

Staff. and *Warw.* William son of Alan le Provost, William le Mouner (Miller) of Barre of co. Stafford, Richard son of Edric del Hull, Alexander de Gorstes, and six others named, were attached to answer the plea of William de Erdinton that they had illtreated, wounded and imprisoned him at Sutton on the Sunday after the Feast of Peter and Paul, 5 E. I., and had taken from him goods and chattels to the value of £20, etc. The defendants appeared and Alexander stated that he was *custos* of the Chace of Ela Countess of Warwick at Sutton, and found the said William hunting game there, and he demanded sureties from him as pertained to his office, and William refused to give any, and threatened him with a sword, and if any harm had been done to him, it was done in self defence. The Sheriff is ordered to convene a jury for Trinity Term. *m.* 6.

CORAM REGE ROLL.

Pleas at Westminster, Trinity Term, 6 E. I.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to take with him four lawful and discreet Knights of his county, and to proceed to the Court of Philip Marmiun at Wygenton, and in full Court to record the suit which was before the Court by the King's writ of right between Henry son of Nicholas le Chanon and Margaret his sister, plaintiffs, and Nicholas le Chanon tenant, of nineteen acres of land in Wyginton, respecting which the said Nicholas had complained a false judgment had been given in the Court, and to have the record here at this day under his seal and by four lawful men who were present when the record was made; and Henry and Margaret now appeared to hear the record, but the Sheriff had done nothing, but had returned that the writ reached him too late. Another writ is therefore issued in the same terms as the last, and the record is to be delivered in Court at the Quindene of Michaelmas.

Staff. Rosia Doyli sued Alice de Cotes near Swynferton, William Seld her brother, and fourteen others named, for coming to her house at Mes (Millmeese), and carrying away goods and chattels to the value of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce them at a month from Michaelmas. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 6—7 E. I.

Staff. Alice the widow of Gervase de Levedale sued Robert de Hastang of Chelbeseye (Chebsey) and Gilbert de Wandingfeld for a third of a messuage and a virgate of land in Schaldeford (Shallowford) as her dower. The defendants pray a view. Adjourned to the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 28.

Staff. Matilda the widow of William del Mos (*sic*) sued Richard son of William del Mes for a third of a messuage and two virgates of land in

Eddishale as her dower. Richard stated he held as heir of his mother Margaret, and William never held the tenement in fee but only by courtesy of England, and therefore could not endow her with it. A jury to be summoned for Hillary. *m.* 30.

Staff. Thomas Payne and Alice his wife sued Henry de Wylaston for a third of a messuage and forty acres of land and ten acres of wood in Pendeford as her dower. She also sued Adam de Oldefallynge, Robert Pursel, William Burdun, Henry son of Alured, Walter de Alreleye, William son of Thomas de Alreleye, William son of Elyas of Teteshale (*sic*) (Tettenhall,) Robert de Levedale, Walter de Alreley, Adam Russel, William de Sempringham Chaplain, and William de Bromhale, for a third of a messuage and forty acres of land respectively[1]. She also sued the Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford for a third of a messuage and two carucates of land, thirty acres of wood, and thirty acres of meadow in the same vill, and she sued Jeva de Bradeley, Hamon de Pendeford, John at the Hall gate (*ad portam aulæ*), Henry son of Alured and Robert his brother, Thomas Godwine, and Thomas son of Laurence, for a third of their tenements respectively in the same vill as her dower. None of the defendants appeared; and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them again for Hillary Term. *m.* 112.

Warw. Richard de Loges sued Richard de Stretton for a messuage and thirty-seven acres of land and one acre of meadow in Hillemorton of which his ancestress Margaret had been seised as of fee, etc., in the reign of King Richard, and from Margaret the right descended to Margaret her daughter and heir, and from this Margaret to Hugh her son and heir, and from Hugh to another Hugh as son and heir, and from the last Hugh who died without issue to Richard who now sues as his brother and heir. Richard de Stratton appeared and denied the seisin of Margaret, and put himself on a great assize. A day is given to them at the next coming of the Justices. *m.* 120.

Derb. William de Auditheleye sued Geoffrey de Skeftington for half the manor of Tiscenton (Tissington) in which he had no entry except by a demise made by Henry de Aldítheleye his brother, whose heir he is, and who was out of his mind at the time he made it. Geoffrey denied this, and stated Henry was of good mind and memory at the time. As the demise was made in Staffordshire, twelve of that county are to be summoned to try the cause. Afterwards a concord was made by which Geoffrey relinquished his claim for 30 marks. *m.* 132.

Staff. William son of Robert de Wirleghe sued Richard de Thikbrom for two virgates of land, six acres of meadow, and six of waste in Thikebrom, and Henry de la Pirie for a rood of land in La Pirie. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the land into the King's hands, and to re-summon them again for Trinity Term. *m.* 184.

Staff William de Hatton appeared against John de Swynnerton, Roger son of Stephen, Alice de Swynnertone, and three others in a plea that whereas the custody of two messuages and a virgate of land in Hatton belongs to him until the full age of the heir of Stephen de Swynnerton, inasmuch as the said Stephen held the tenement of him by Knight's service, and William was in peaceable seisin of it, John and the others named had

[1] Here the original virgate of land had apparently been estimated at 40 acres, and free tenants had been substituted for those holding in villeinage by the last lord of Pendeford. Agnes could only claim dower from land held *in demesne* by her husband, and the customary tenants must have surrendered to him their holdings and in some cases received them back as free tenements. Six of the tenants named had, I think, been villeins originally.

violently ejected him; and the defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for Easter Term. *m.* 187, *dorso.*

Salop. Isabel de Beysyn sued Hugh de Beumes for the third of a messuage, two mills, an acre of meadow, and seventy-six acres of wood in Worketon and Walkeslawe as her dower, of the gift of Robert de Beysin formerly her husband.

Hugh pleaded that Isabel had been dowered in full from tenements in Silveton and Billingesleye. Isabella stated that the tenements in Silveton and Billingsleye she held in soccage as next heir[1] to the said Robert, and not in allocation of any part of her dower. A jury to be summoned for Hillary Term. *m.* 114, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert son of Richard de Esenyngton sued Ralph de Sempyngham the Dean of the Church of Lychefeud for a rent of 4*s.* in Wybaldeston (Wobaston), and recovers it by default. *m.* 58, *dorso.*

ASSIZE ROLL OF DIVERS COUNTIES, 5 and 6 E. I.

Assizes taken at Kynefare in co. Stafford on the Tuesday after the Quindene of Holy Trinity, before S. de Roffa and Magister Thomas de Sudington, Justices assigned, etc., 5 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Akove (Okeover) and Margaret his wife had unjustly raised a stank in Wexhull to the injury of the free tenement which Robert de Sautcheverel holds in the same vill. The jury find in favour of Robert and Margaret. *m.* 7.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Parles and others named had unjustly disseised Thomas de Bosco of four acres in Honeslegh. William pleaded that John de Parles held four acres of the land, and one William de Paveley held one acre of it, who was not named in the writ. The jury find in favour of William. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Amice the widow of Henry de Verdun of Derlaweston (Darlaston), William Donne of Derlaveston, and seven others named, had unjustly disseised Geoffrey de Waleton of a messuage and a virgate of land in Aston near Stone. Amice stated that Engelard de Akton had demised the tenement to one Henry Manipeny for term of his life for a rent of 6*s.* annually, and Engelard had afterwards enfeoffed one Roger de Puvelesdon of the rent of 6*s.*, together with all his right in the tenement after the death of Henry; and Roger being in good seisin of the tenement had given the rent to Henry de Verdun in frank marriage with the said Amice his sister, together with all his right in the tenement after the death of Henry Manipeny; and afterwards the said Henry de Verdun had given the same rent to Geoffrey de Waleton and Petronilla his wife in frank marriage. And after the death of Henry Manipeny she, Amice, had entered into the tenemant as of her *maritagium.*

And Geoffrey stated that Henry de Verdun had enfeoffed him and Petronilla his wife of the said rent, together with all the right which fell to him or to his wife Amice after the death of Henry Manypeny; and he was in good and peaceable seisin of the tenement until the said Amice and the others named had unjustly disseised him, and he appealed to a jury, and Amice likewise. And John fitz Philip of Berleston, John de Smalrys, Robert le Despencer, recognitors, never came, and are *in misericordiâ.* The

[1] By which is meant she had entered as guardian in soccage, who would be the nearest of kin out of the line of succession. Thus if the inheritance descended from the father, the nearest of kin on the mother's side would be guardian in soccage, and *vice versâ.*

jury say that Henry de Verdun gave the rent of 6s., together with his right which fell to him after the death of Henry Monypeny to Geoffrey; and after the said Geoffrey was in seisin of the said rent an arrangement was made between him and Henry Monypeny by which the latter was to quitclaim to Geoffrey his right in the tenement; and Geoffrey did not carry out the agreement on his side, so that Henry Monypeny refused to remove from the whole tenement, but had given up a certain croft containing three acres, which Geoffrey had sowed and reaped, and he was in seisin of it for more than a year, when Amice and the others named had disseised him; and as regards the residue of the tenement, they say that Henry Monypeny died seised of it, and after his death Amice had entered it as her *liberum maritagium*, and that Geoffrey never had seisin of this part. It is therefore considered that Geoffrey should recover seisin of the said croft, and he is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim for the residue. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas de Dytton (Dutton), Robert de Staundon, Thomas Parson of the Church of Staundon, and Roger le Serjaunt, had unjustly disseised John de Cokfeld and Philippa his wife of their free tenement in Mere and Aston, viz., of a messuage and two carucates of land. None of the defendants appeared, and the assize is ordered to be taken in their default, but is respited till the arrival of the Justices in those parts because none of the recognitors appeared. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if John fitz Philip of Rodelawe had unjustly disseised Simon son of Simon le Lu of common of pasture in five acres of marsh appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill. Verdict for Simon. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry le Barbur, Ralph Dalathun, and five others named, had unjustly disseised Robert le Wenche of a place in Aldithelee.

The same assize came to make recognition if Magister Richard de Tykenes and three others named had unjustly disseised Robert le Wenche of Poddermore of his common of pasture in four acres of moor and an acre of marsh in Aldithelee. Richard stated he had entry into the marsh by the demise of one William de Aldithelee, and as regards the moor it is not in Aldithelee but in Kel (Keel). Verdict for Richard. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 7 E. I.

Staff. The Sheriff was commanded to take with him four discreet and lawful Knights of the county, and to proceed with them to the Court of Simon de Somery of Clen, and in full court to cause to be recorded the suit which was before the Court by the King's writ of right between Felicia de Brocton, plaintiff, and Nicholas Alen, tenant, of a messuage and a virgate of land in Clen, respecting which the said Nicholas complained that a false judgment had been delivered in the said Court; and the Sheriff had returned that the suitors (*sectatores*) of the Court had refused to record the plea before him, and the Sheriff was therefore commanded to attach the suitors of the Court, and to produce them at Easter Term, to record the suit, and to take the tenement in dispute into the King's hands. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Staff. Magister Robert de Pycheford was attached to answer the King on the complaint of Peter de Colecestre, Ralph le Sergeant, Hervey de Ocle, Andrew Salvein, and three others named, that whereas when Hugh de Kave had lately arraigned an assize of novel disseisin at Tamworth before Ralph de Hengham and Walter de Hopton respecting a tenement in Clifton, and the said Hugh had recovered from him by the said assize a messuage and half a virgate of land, Robert had drawn the said Peter and the others

named into a Court Christian before the Dean of Arches in London, to the great loss and trouble of the said Peter and the others, and against the dignity of the King.

Magister Robert appeared and stated he had not drawn them into a Court Christian on account of the assize in question, but because his men of Haunton in the manor of Clifton had been sent to the goal at Bridgenorth on an accusation of robbery.

And Peter and the others stated there had been no accusation of robbery against the men of Magister Robert, but they had been sent to gaol on account of the said assize which had been taken. The suit was adjourned to Easter.

A postscript adds that afterwards in the week of Pentecost a jury came before Ralph de Hengham at Pencriz and found a verdict in favour of Peter and the other plaintiffs: damages one mark; and as it was testified that Robert held no lay fee, a mandate was sent to the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield to levy the money on the goods of the said Robert, and to pay it into the Court on the morrow of St. John the Baptist, and the suit of the Lord the King against the said Robert was respited to the same date. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER TERM, 7 E. I.

Staff. Richard de Loges appeared against Richard Attewode of Werlaye, Osbert Frene, and eight others named, in a plea that whereas when he had impounded their cattle at Werley (Wyrley) according to the law and custom of the kingdom, the said Richard and the others had broken into the pound *vi et armis* and released the cattle. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 39.

Staff. David de Pakynton sued Henry son of David de Pakynton for a messuage and a virgate of land in Pakynton, and he sued Peter de Colecestre for three virgates in the same vill, and John Selveyn for three virgates, and two other tenants for other land in the same vill, by writ of entry. The defendants prayed a view. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 46.

Staff. Agnes the widow of John de Wytemore sued Ralph son of John de Wytemore for one-third of nine acres of land in Wytemore, and other tenants for a third of their lands in the same vill, as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the dower claimed is to be taken into the King's hands, and the defendants re-summoned for Trinity Term. *m.* 46.

Warw. Richard de Loges sued Gilbert le Harpur for three messuages, three virgates of land, and 13*s.* 4*d.* of rent in Cesterton. Gilbert appeared and stated he held the tenements in purparty with one Walter de Kylemedone (Elmedon) of the inheritance of Robert de Brok grandfather of the said Gilbert and Walter, whose heirs they are. Walter to be summoned for Michaelmas Term; the summons to be served in Staffordshire. *m.* 49.

Staff. William Trumwyne appeared against William son of William, Emma the widow of Gilbert le Mareschall, Thomas le Hore, and fifteen others named, for *breaking vi et armis* into his house at Saundon and taking corn and other goods to the value of £20. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Michaelmas. *m.* 65.

Staff. Henry de Verdun sued Richard the Abbot of Cumbermere for a messuage and a hide and a half of land in Herlide (Yarlet). The Abbot made default, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the tenement into the King's hands and produce him at Trinity Term. *m.* 66.

Staff. Thomas de Mere not appearing to prosecute his suit against Joan de Baskerville, it is dismissed. *m.* 66.

Staff. Thomas de Melewich gives five marks for licence of concord with Simon son of Thomas de Melewych and Alice daughter of William Gilbert in a plea of land, and the fine was levied saving to William de Spiketoft his term of twenty-seven years which he had by the grant of the said Thomas in the same land, and saving to the same William a third part of the inheritance of Roger de Melewich the father of the said Thomas, whose heir he is, in Melewich (Millwich), and which the same William holds in fee by the concession of Thomas and of Petronilla the widow of Roger, who held the said third part in dower. *m.* 74.

Staff. Ralph de Grendon appeared against John de Weston and Robert de Gresebrok in a plea that they were carrying on a suit against him in Court Christian respecting goods and chattels pertaining neither to a will nor to a matrimonial cause, against the King's prohibition, etc. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 60, *dorso.*

Staff. The Prior de Lanton outside Gloucester sued the Prioress of Fayrwell for customs and services owing for a free tenement in Langedon (Longdon) which she held of him, and stated that the Prioress held a messuage and two carucates of land in Langedon by fealty and service of two marks annually, and to find a priest to celebrate the divine offices in the Chapel of Redemor (Radmoor), and which customs, etc., had been performed by Julia the predecessor of the said Prioress in the reign of King Henry the father of the present King. The Prioress appeared and denied the claim. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 54, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert son of Peter le Venur sued Robert de Dockeseye to carry out the provisions of a fine levied in the Court of King John before the Justices Itinerant at Lichfield between Felicia de Dockeseye the grandmother of the said Robert de Dockeseye, whose heir he is, and John le Venur the (. . .) of the said Robert son of Peter, whose heir he is, tenant of two virgates of land in Bury. Robert de Dockeseye made default, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at Trinity Term. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard de Loges sued William de la More for the manor of Great Wyrleye, excepting three messuages and a virgate of land and an acre and a rood of pasture. William defended his right, and put himself on a great assize. Adjourned to Michaelmas, when four knights are to choose a jury.[1]

The said Richard withdrew his suit against the same William for a messuage and a virgate and a half of land in La More. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Staff. Simon Bethun of Stafford and Agnes his wife recover dower in thirty-five selions of land in Newcastle-under-Lyne against Adam son of Adam le Lavyndon; Agnes being widow of Adam de Lavyndon. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Henry Sautcheverel sued Theobald de Verdun for a third of a rent of 8*s.* 8*d.* in Athelaston (Ellastone) as her dower.

She also sued Richard de Blethefeld for a third of a rent of 10*s.* in Blethefeld (Blithfield), and the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford for a third of a rent of a mark in Chavernes (Charnes), and John Pygaz for a third of an acre in Northwode, and Richard de Caverswelle for a third of 6*d.* rent in Lowe, and the Abbot of Crokesdene for a third of fifteen acres of land in Northwode, as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and they are to be re-summoned for Trinity Term. The dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

[1] This suit dragged on till 21 E. I., when it was decided by a verdict in favour of Richard. See the assizes of that date. William de la More was hanged at the same assizes for felony. He appears to have charged a crowd of men and killed four of them by trampling them under the feet of his horse.

Warw. Agnes the widow of Philip de Rowele sued John le Carpenter of Eton for a third of a messuage in Bermyngham as her dower. John stated she had been endowed with the said messuage by one Adam de Rowele after the death of her husband Philip, and had afterwards remitted her claim, and Adam had enfeoffed him of the said messuage. Agnes denied this, and the suit is adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 7 E. I.

Staff. William son of William Trumwyn appeared against William de Wotton, John Copenhale, Hugh de Hedon, and William Benet, in a plea that together with Alan de Saundon, Adam his brother, and Alan le Fevere of Saundon, they had taken his goods and chattels to the value of £10 at Saundon (Sandon) *vi et armis* and carried them away. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them, and returned that they could not be found within his bailiwick. The Sheriff is ordered to arrest and produce them on the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 64.

Staff. Edmund de Estafford sued Nicholas the Baron of Estafford to acquit him of the service which he exacted of him for the free tenement he holds of him in Northmores (Norton on the Moors), and in which the said Nicholas is *medius* between him and the King, and ought to acquit him. The Baron did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him on the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 64.

Salop. Hugh de Beaumus and Roger de Eyton were summoned to answer Geoffrey de Pycheford in a plea that they should permit him to present a fit Parson to the Chapel of Burewardesle (Broseley), which is vacant, and of which the gift belongs to him; and he stated that the said advowson was the right and inheritance of one Roger de Burwardesle, and after his death descended to Mabel, Alice, and Margaret as his sisters and heirs, and from the said Mabel the eldest the right of her purparty descended to one Adam as her son and heir, who married a certain Matilda, to whom the said advowson after the death of Adam was assigned in dower; and she presented one Walter her Clerk to the said Chapel, who was admitted on her presentation, and she afterwards demised her dower to the said Hugh for a term. And Alice the middle sister (*media soror*) gave her purparty of the said advowson to the said Roger; and from Margaret the younger sister the right of her purparty descended to Alice, Margaret, and Philippa as her daughters and heirs, who gave their purparties in the said advowson to Geoffrey. And when the said Church became vacant after the death of Walter, the said Matilda brought a writ of last presentation against the said Geoffrey and Roger before Martin de Litlebyri in 55 H. III., and she made default, by which the said Geoffrey and Roger recovered their presentation to the said Chapel. And because Roger held the *status* of Alice the middle sister, the said Geoffrey conceded to him the right of presentation for that turn, *illâ vice*, and when by that concession it appertained to Geoffrey to present, the said Hugh and Roger had unjustly impeded him, by which he had been damaged to the amount of £40, and he produced his proofs (*inde producit sectam*). Hugh and Roger appeared, and Roger stated that Geoffrey had no right of presentation by the above concession, because before they had recovered the right the Bishop had given away the Chapel owing to the lapse of six months. A concord was afterwards made, by which Hugh and Roger conceded to Geoffrey the right of presentation for this time, saving to them their rights if further litigation should arise. *m.* 71.

Staff. William Tromwyne appeared against William son of William, Emma the widow of Gilbert le Marescall, Thomas le Hore, Reginald de Blakelowe, and fifteen others named, for entering *vi et armis* his house at

Saundon (Sandon) and carrying away his goods and chattels and corn to the value of £20. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Michaelmas. *m.* 79.

Staff. Henry de Verdun withdrew his writ of entry against the Abbot of Cumbermere respecting a messuage and a hide and a half of land in Herlide (Yarlet). *m.* 81.

Staff. Alice the widow of William fitz Geoffrey sued William de Hondesacre for a third of two messuages and three carucates of land, thirty acres of meadow, one hundred acres of wood, two hundred acres of pasturage, and 100*s.* of rent in Tybeton (Tipton). And she sued Avice de Hondesacre for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, twenty acres of meadow, forty acres of wood, one hundred acres of pasturage, and 20*s.* rent in the same vill, which she claimed as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to re-summon them for Michaelmas. *m.* 82.

Staff. Robert de Somerford was summoned by John Gyffard of Chilinton in a plea that he should perform to him the customs and services which he owed for the free tenement he held of him in Chilinton, and he stated that Robert held of him a messuage and a virgate of land in Chilinton for homage and the service of a pound of pepper and suit at his Court of Chilinton every three weeks, of which homage and service one Peter his ancestor was seised as of fee in the reign of King John the grandfather of the King, by the hands of one William the father of Robert, whose heir he is, and from the said Peter the right descended to another Peter as son and heir, and from the said Peter, who died without issue, the right descended to one William as his brother and heir, and from William, who died without issue, the right descended to one Hugh as his brother and heir, and from Hugh, who died without issue, the right descended to John as brother and heir, who now pleads, and which suit of Court the said Robert refused to perform.

And Robert appeared and admitted he held the tenement by homage and the service of a pound of pepper, but denied the suit of court and the seisin of the said Peter the ancestor of it, and put himself on a Great Assize. A day is given to them at fifteen days from St. Martin, and then four knights are to come, etc. (to elect a jury). *m.* 83.

Staff. Robert de Barre and Cecilia his wife appeared against Felicia (de) Barre in a plea that she should warrant to them a third part of the manor of Great Barre which they hold and claim to hold of her, and for which they have her charter. Felicia did not appear, and is to be attached for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 78, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Henry Saucheverell sued Richard de Blythefeud for a third of a rent of 10*s.* in Blythefeud as her dower. Richard did not appear, and had previously made default, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hands. It is therefore considered that she should recover seisin of it. *m.* 64, *dorso.*

Staff. A day is given to Alice the widow of William de Evenefeud (Enville), plaintiff, in a suit of dower against John de Dorton on the Octaves of St. Michael, at the prayer of the parties (*prece partium*). *m.* 55, *dorso.*

Staff. A long suit, in which Alianora the widow of Robert de Ferrars sued the tenants of Certele (Chartley) for her dower in the said vill, viz.:—

Richard le Parker for a third of twenty-two acres.
John le Engleys for a third of forty-two acres.
John le Parker for a third of two bovates of land.
Silvester Page de la Hoge for a third of six acres.
William le Mouner for a third of a messuage and seven acres.
William Aschard for a third of two bovates of land.

And seven smaller tenants named, for a third of their respective holdings. She also sued :—

Thomas Meverel and Agnes his wife for a third of forty-two acres of land and ten acres of meadow in Certele and Weston, (Chartley and Weston-on-Trent); and Ralph de Burgo for a third of three water mills in the same vills, and the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford for a third of the advowson of the Church of Stowe, and of two messuages and forty-nine acres in the same vill.

She also sued Thomas son of Robert de Ferars for a third of three bovates of land in Ambricton (Amerton); and Hugh le Wasteneys for a third of two bovates of land in Hucstedon (Hixon); and Geoffrey de Warilowe for a third of fifteen acres in Ambricton; and William de Hodynet for a third of seven acres, and nine other tenants named for a third of their holdings in the same vill.

She also sued Roger de Draycote for a third of two acres in Lestowe (Stow), and John de Bromculf for a third of thirty-three acres in Merebroke, Henry Kel for a third of two acres in Grenley, and Henry de Eneston for a third of a bovate of land in Weston, Robert de Wy for a third of nine acres, and two lesser tenants in the same vill, and Robert fitz Waring for a third of four bovates of land in Heywode, Roger de Aston for a third of nine bovates of land in Heywode, William Gody for a third of two bovates of land, John le Provost for a third of two bovates and four acres, and six other tenants for a third of their holdings in the same vill (Little Haywood).

She also sued Robert le Clerk of Gretewyz (Gratwich) for a third of six acres in Merebrook, and four other tenants named in the same vill for a third of their holdings.

She also sued Henry de Grenley for a third of three acres in Grenley, and eight others in the same vill for a third of their holdings.

The defendants appeared by attorney, and the tenants all called to warranty John the son and heir of Robert de Ferrars, who is within age and in ward to the King, and they produced charters of Robert by which he gave them their lands, and by which he and his heirs warranted the same to them. A day is given to the parties at Michaelmas, and in the meantime reference is to be made to the King (*loquendum est cum Domino Rege*). Afterwards by command of the King the suit is dismissed, and Alienora is to have her dower out of the land of the said heir to the value of her dower claimed.

The Prior of St. Thomas denied that Alienora had any right to dower in the advowson, because Robert de Ferrars was never seised of it in such a way that he could endow her out of it, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury at Michaelmas. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 7—8 E. I.

Staff. Roger de Pylesdon appeared against Nicholas le Barun of Stafford in a plea that whereas the custody of the land and heir of Gilbert le Mareshall belonged to him until the full age of the heir, inasmuch as Gilbert had held his lands of him by Knight's service, and he had been in peaceable seisin of them, the said Baron had violently ejected him. Adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 19.

Staff. Alice daughter of Hugh de Dockesay sued Henry Wymer for sixty acres of land and twenty acres of meadow in Stafford, in which Henry had no entry except by Ascelina Wymer, who had unjustly disseised her of them. Henry stated he had not entered through Ascelina, and Ascelina had never been in seisin of the land. The jury say that the said Alice was in good seisin of the land by the feoffment of one Ralph Wymer, who had made Henry his attorney to put her into seisin of it, and she remained in possession

for three weeks, and had taken the profits of the land until the said Ascelina had unjustly disseised her. Alice therefore to recover seisin. Damages 60*s.* *m.* 28.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to distrain Richard de Chaunes and Alice his wife, and to produce them at this term to acknowledge by what service they held their tenement in Great Suggenhull of Henry de Tukerdon, who had transferred their service to Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield by a fine levied in the King's Court; and the Sheriff returned he had distrained them, and 3*s.* as the value of their chattels; their sureties are *in misericordiâ*, and the Sheriff is commanded to distrain them again and produce them at Hillary Term. *m.* 43.

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Coule sued Bertram de Burgo for a third of two parts of half the vill of Coule (Cowley) as her dower. Bertram prayed a view. Adjourned to the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 45.

Staff., Derb., Lanc. Alienora the widow of Robert de Ferrars sued Edmund the King's brother for a third of the vills of Tuttebyry, Scropton, Rolleston, Mercynton (Marchington), Calyngewode, Uttekasthre (Uttoxeter) Adgeresley, and Neuboreg (Newborough), in co. Stafford, and for a third of Duffeld, Spondon, Chatesdene, and nine other vills named in co. Derby, and a third of Liverpool and seven other vills in co. Lancaster, as her dower.

And Edmund appeared in Court and stated he held nothing in Spondon and Chatesdene, and as regards the rest she had no claim to dower in them, because neither at the time Robert had married her nor at any time afterwards had he been seised of them; that King Henry had taken all the above lands into his hands owing to certain transgressions committed by Robert, and had given them to him (Edmund); that Robert had afterwards made a fine with him of £50,000, and for this fine he (Edmund) had surrendered all the land to certain manucaptors of Robert, who had become sureties for him on condition that if the said Robert did not pay to him the said sum of money within the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, 53 H. III., the manucaptors should render up the said lands to him (Edmund) to hold until he should pay him the said sum on one and the same day (*uno et eodem die*); and on the day when Robert had married Alienora, viz., on the third day after the Feast of St. John before the Quindene above mentioned, the lands were in the hands of the manucaptors of Robert, and Robert had a free tenement elsewhere out of which she could have her dower.

Edmund further stated that Robert had sued him to recover the said lands before Ralph de Hengham and the King's Justices of the Bench, according to the Dictum of Kenilworth, and he (Edmund) had then called to warranty the recognizance which Robert had made before the Chancellor, and he now appealed to the same and to the records of the Court. Alienora pleaded that she was entitled to dower because Edmund held the lands only in pledge, but she afterwards withdrew her suit. *m.* 49.

Staff. Agnes the widow of William de Thornebiri sued Adam de la Schawe for a third of twelve acres in Thornebiri, and she sued Richard Coyne for a third of eleven acres, and other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings as dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to re-summon them and to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 55.

Staff. Robert de Longrugge (Longridge) and Basilia his wife sued Robert son of Stephen de Bromleye for a messuage and eighteen acres of land in Burton near Stafford, as the right of Basilia. Robert called to warranty William son of Roger le Tayllur of Burton, who appeared and warranted the land to him, but stated he held nothing by inheritance from Roger his father by whose charter he was obliged to warrant the tenement. Robert son of

Stephen stated that at the date he called him to warranty he held land of the inheritance of Roger his father to the full value of the tenement in dispute. Adjourned to Easter. *m.* 58.

Staff. Phillip de Say and Roes his wife sued Henry de Perton and Alice his wife for a third of a virgate of land in Overpenne which they claimed as the right of Roes. Adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 92.

Staff. William le Chamberleyn and Felicia his wife sued Richard le Norreys of Twykros and John his son for a third of a messuage and two virgates of land and 4*s.* of rent in Tweykross as the dower of Felicia of the dotation of Henry de Hunhyle (Houndhill) her first husband. Richard and John call to warranty Henry de Hunhyl (Houndhill), who came and warranted the land to them, and stated Henry her first husband was not seised of it as of fee when he married her. Adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 122.

Staff. The Prior of Repyndon, Richard le Curcun, and William de Curcun sued Hervey de Ocle (Oakley) in a plea that he should permit them to have common of fishery in the water of Mays in Croxhale. Adjourned to Easter. *m.* 123.

Staff. Margery the widow of Nicholas de Wolveleye sued Robert son of Andrew le Wodeward and Cecilia his wife for a third of an acre of land in Uttokeshathere (Uttoxeter), and other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings which she claimed as dower. None of the defendants appeared, and had previously made default. She is therefore to have seisin. *m.* 143.

Staff. Roger de Merston sued Simon de Cotes for one hundred and sixty acres of land in Cherteleye. Simon did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the land into the King's hands and summon him for Hillary Term. *m.* 153.

Staff. Agnes the widow of William de Thorneburg recovers dower by default against Adam de la Schawe and other tenants in Thornburi. *m.* 154.

Staff. Writ of *fieri facias* to the Sheriff to levy 60*s.* from the land of Henry Wymer, the damages adjudicated against him for illegally detaining sixty acres of land and twenty acres of meadow in Stafford belonging to Alice the daughter of Hugh de Dokeseye. *m.* 152, *dorso.*

Staff. Margaret the widow of Henry son of Geoffrey de Walton sued John de Huton for a third of a messuage and fifty-two acres of land, etc., in Aston, and other tenants for a third of their holdings in the same vill as her dower; she likewise sued tenants in Stokes and Stanes (Stone), Burweston (Burston), and Oldeton (Oulton) for a third of their holdings. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 149, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of William son of Geoffrey fitz Warine sued Henry de Herevill, Stephen de Pret and Letitia his wife, William de Oxele and Alice his wife, Robert de Blome and Isolda his wife, and Alienora the daughter of Geoffrey fitz Warine, for a third of two messuages and two carucates of land, thirty acres of meadow, two hundred acres of pasture, one hundred acres of wood, and 100*s.* rent in Tybeton (Tipton) as her dower. Henry and Alienora did not appear, and Stephen and Lettice state they only hold 8*s.* and 6*d.* rent. and William and Alice likewise state they only hold 8*s.* and 6*d.* rent, and Robert and Isolda the same. And they were ready to render one-third of the above rents as dower, and they say that the said Henry had deforced them of their reasonable purparties of the residue. And the said Alice stated she had brought a writ of dower in the Curia Regis against William de Handisaker and Alice his wife for the same tenements (*sic*); and the said Henry and all the other coparceners whilst the plea was pending

had brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against the said William and Alice, by which assize they had acknowledged themselves to hold the tenements in question; and Stephen and the others admitted this. It is therefore considered that Alice should recover dower as claimed. And as Henry and Alienora did not appear, and had previously made default, and the dower claimed from them had been taken into the King's hands, Alice is to have seisin of it by their default. *m.* 143, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Brommele (Bromley) was sued by Robert de Brumtona to permit him to have common of pasture in Blumenhulle (Blymhill) appurtenant to his free tenement in Brumton (Brinton), and of which Geoffrey de Bromlee the father of Robert de Brummele, whose heir he is, had unjustly disseised him, viz., of common of pasture with all manner of cattle in twenty-eight acres of pasture in Brommele (*sic*) throughout the year.

Robert de Brumle stated that as regards a fourth part of the said acres Geoffrey his father held nothing except in the name of one Philippa his wife, mother of Robert de Brummeleye, and he claimed a verdict on the writ; and as regarded the residue in which Robert claimed common of pasture he said that he together with Roger de Pycheford and Thomas de la Hyde his coparceners, is capital lord of the fee, and it was lawful for him by the Statute of Merton to take the profit of woods, wastes, and pastures within the fee, saving to the tenants sufficient pasture and free ingress and egress, and that Robert de Brumton held sufficient pasture in the said vill and free ingress and egress. Robert de Brunton denied this to be the case, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury and return the verdict at Easter. *m.* 141, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Audelegh sued Lucy the widow of Henry de Audelegh for waste and destruction in houses and woods which she held in dower of the inheritance of the said William in Enedone (Endon), Donewode, and Harecheles. Lucy did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce her on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 132, *dorso.*

Staff. John Wymer of Stafford sued Emma de Bromfeld for the manor of Beresardon (Sardon); and Emma called to warranty William de Audytheleye. Adjourned to Easter. *m.* 100, *dorso.*

Staff. David son of Griffin and Elizabeth his wife sued John le Mareschal for a third of the manor of Cunton (Colton), as the dower of Elizabeth. John stated he only held a rent of 19*s.* of which he offered a third. David and Elizabeth stated at the time the writ was sued out he held the whole manor, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. *m.* 79, *dorso.*

Staff. William son of Robert de Wyrleye sued Richard son of Henry de Pyrye for two parts of the manor of Pyrye (Perry Barr). Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the two parts into the King's hands, and to re-summon him for Hillary Term. *m.* 74, *dorso.*

Staff. A jury came to make recognition if nine messuages and forty-four acres of land in Stowe were the free alms pertaining to the Church of Stowe, of which the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford is the Parson, or the lay fee of Adam de la Grene, who holds two messuages and two acres, and of Alexander de Stowe, who holds a messuage and six acres and half a rood, William del Hethe a messuage and four acres, Roger de Draycote a messuage and three roods, Nicholas de Ambrithon (Amerton) three acres, Roger de Ambrithon three acres, Henry de Ambrithon eight acres and a rood, John de Ambrithon a messuage and eight acres, William de Drengeton (Drineton) thirty acres, etc. Adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 60, *dorso.*

Staff. Geoffrey de Caunvill sued John de Somerville for the manor of Allerwas (Alrewas), excepting four messuages, six virgates of land, and the

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advowson of the Church, as his right, of which Geoffrey de Kaunvill his grandfather, whose heir he is, was seised in demesne as of fee in the reign of King Henry father of the King, and from Geoffrey the right descended to William as son and heir, and from William to Geoffrey, who now sues. John appeared and stated that King John the grandfather of the King had given the whole manor of Allerwas in fee farm to one Roger de Somerville his grandfather, to be held at the old farm and 100*s.* of increase and by the service of one-fourth of a Knight's fee, and he produced the King's charter, and pleaded he could not answer to the writ without the King. A day is given to them at the Purification. *m.* 35, *dorso.* (*In the margin is written "loquendum cum Rege."*)

Staff.[1] Richard de Loges sued Gilbert le Harpur of Cesterhunte (Chesterton) for a messuage and six virgates of land in Cesterton, and likewise for three messuages, three virgates of land, and 13*s.* and 4*d.* of rent in the same vill by two writs. And Gilbert had stated elsewhere in the *Curia Regis* that he held the said tenement in purparty with one Walter de Elmedon, and he could not answer without him; and Walter now appeared, and they pleaded that King Henry the great grandfather of the King had given and confirmed by his charter to one Henry de Brok the ancestor of the said Gilbert and Walter, and whose heirs they are, all the lands and tenements which one Brun had held with the daughter of the said Brune, to be held as freely as ever any of their ancestors had held them in the reign of King Henry his grandfather, and with a prohibition that none should molest him either in his forest office (*forestariâ suâ*), nor in his lands and tenements, and they produced the King's charter to this effect. A day is given to them at Hillary Term, the King to be consulted in the interim. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Gervase de Levedale sued Robert de Hasting (Hastang) for one-third of a messuage and a virgate of land in Shaldeford (Shallowford) as her dower. Robert did not appear, and is to be summoned for the morrow of All Souls; the dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Richard de Loges *versus* William de la More is postponed till the advent of the Justices into those parts. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 7 E. I.

Staff. Agnes the widow of Geoffrey de Walton sued Roger Prior of Stone and John de Brok for beating, wounding, and illtreating her at Stone. The defendants did not appear, and are to be summoned for Michaelmas Term, the writ having reached the Sheriff too late. *m.* 6.

Staff. The same Agnes sued Roger Prior of Stone, Nicholas de Fileby, Hugh le Wodeward, and Robert le Skinner, for the death of Geoffrey de Walton her husband. Adjourned to Michaelmas for the same reason. *m.* 6.

Linc. Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells sued William son of William de Handesacre and ten others named for entering his manor of Paunton and carrying away his goods and chattels to the value of £10. Adjourned to Michaelmas. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 7—8 E. I.

Staff. Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells sued by his attorney Richard de Benetley in a plea that whereas by a feoffment which Ralph de Grendon had made to him of the manor of Shenestan, he ought to have the liberty that no Bailiff of the King without his permission or through

[1] *Sic in orig.*, but the suit refers to Chesterton in Warwickshire.

defect of the Bailiffs of the said liberty should enter to execute the King's precepts, the said Richard affirming himself to be Bailiff of the Hundred of Offelawe had entered and apprehended a certain man named Robert and had detained him in prison until he had paid a mark for his release. Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at Hillary Term. *m.* 47, *dorso.*

Warwick. and *Staff.* William Bagod acknowledged he had done homage to Richard Prior of Kenilworth for all his lands and tenements which formerly belonged to Peter de la More, and similarly that he had done homage for the same to David the Prior's predecessor. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 8 E. I.

Hibernia. Writ of *recordari* addressed to Robert de Ufford, Justiciary of Ireland, moving the suit for dower of Basilia the widow of Nicholas de Verdun *versus* Theobald de Verdun from the Banco Court of Dublin into the King's Court of Westminster, from which it appeared that Basilia claimed dower in Lexmedy, Inchillestre, Kevill, Coulok, La Roche, Dunkul, Dundalk (new and old), Statmanmatheian, Elemor, Rath, and Rodebank, viz., one-third of the above vills as her dower, of which Nicholas son and heir of John de Verdun formerly her husband had endowed her at the door of the church when he married her.

Theobald stated John de Verdun was present at the marriage of Basilia, and it was then arranged between him and John de Cogan the father of Basilia, that John de Verdun should endow her with 100 librates of land, but that if the said Nicholas reached his full age and recovered the residue of his inheritance which was in the custody of the Queen, the said John de Verdun should be quit of the said dower of £100 in land, and he produced a deed to that effect.

Basilia said that whether such a deed was made or not, she was prepared to prove that her husband had endowed her as stated, and appealed to a jury. A jury of Knights and freemen of the vicinage of Lothsyuedi, where the said Nicholas married her, is to be summoned at fifteen days from St. John the Baptist. *m.* 9.

Staff. Alice the widow of William son of Geoffrey fitz Warine sued William de Hundesacre and Richard le Wodeward of Berdon for insulting her at Tibbenton (Tipton), and taking her goods and chattels to the value of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Easter Term. *m.* 24.

Staff. John le Faukener (for the King) sued John de Hereville (Heronville) in a plea that whereas the King had commanded him not to distrain his tenants in the manor of Wodnesbery, which is of the ancient demesne of the Crown, for other services than they were accustomed to render in former days, and to restore to them their goods and chattels which he had seized; and whereas pending the suit between him and his tenants the Crown was suing him for the same manor, in which the said John was causing great waste and destruction, refusing to permit his tenants to cultivate their lands etc., the Sheriff is ordered to produce the said John to answer for his contempt at Easter.

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 8 E. I.

Staff. Richard de Chavenes (Charnes) and Alice his wife were summoned to acknowledge by what service they held their tenement in Great Suggenhull (Sugnall) of Henry de Tudekerton, and which service the said Henry had conceded in court to Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield and his successors.

Richard and Alice appeared and acknowledged they held three messuages and twenty-six acres of land, 7*s.*, and a pound of pepper of rent of the said Henry by homage and the service of a farthing annually, and being asked if they were willing to attorn themselves to the said Bishop for the said homage and service, they said that they were not willing to do homage to the Bishop for the said tenements during the lifetime of Henry, though they would render the farthing. It is ordered therefore that they tender the aforesaid service to the Bishop, and they performed feality. *m.* 12.

Staff. Isabella the widow of Ralph de Grendon sued Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells for a third of the manor of Schestan (Shenstone) as her dower.

The Bishop appeared and stated he only claimed the manor for a term of four years by a demise of the said Ralph, and he called to warranty Ralph the son and heir of the said Ralph, who is under age and in ward to him, and because the said heir has no other land by which he could be held to warranty, it is considered that Isabella should recover seisin of her dower, and that the Bishop should hold the other two parts of the manor for a further term beyond the four years to the value of the said third part. *m.* 19.

Staff. Alice the widow of William de Bydulf sued Jordan le Brenner for a third of two messuages in the vill of Newcastle-under-Lyme as her dower. Jordan called to warranty Nicholas Coly the Parson of the Church of Bydulf, and Adam Coly, who are to be summoned for Easter Term.

She also sued John Doysel for a third of two messuages in the same vill, and he did not appear. The dower claimed is therefore to be taken into the King's hands, and John is to be re-summoned for the same term. *m.* 24.

Staff. John de Eton and Joan his wife sued William de Oseneye and Margaret his wife for two virgates of land, and half a virgate and an acre of land, and 8*s.* of rent in Hymele (Himley) and Segesleye, what they claimed as the right of the said Joan. And the defendants did not appear, and had previously made default, and the tenement had been taken into the King's hands. It is therefore considered that John and Joan should recover seisin. *m.* 29.

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Coule sued Bertram de Burgo Sancti Petri[1] for a third of two parts of half the vill of Coule as her dower. Bertram appeared and called to warranty Richard the son of Thomas de Coule, who is to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 40.

Staff. Lucy the widow of Henry de Aldidelegh was attached to answer the plea of William de Audithelegh that whereas when she held a carucate of land and a park in the vills of Enedon, Donewode, and Harecheles, in dower of the inheritance of the said William, and the said William on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Margaret, 6 E. I., in full County of Stafford had handed to her the royal prohibition against causing waste and destruction within the said inheritance, she had, spurning the prohibition, pulled down two houses of the value of £10 and sold sixty oaks, by which he had been damaged to the extent of £20, and he produced evidence to this effect.

Lucy appeared by attorney and denied she had made any waste or destruction, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to go in his own person to the said lands, and there to summon a jury and return their verdict into Court on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 46.

Staff. Matilda the widow of William del Mos sued Richard son of William

[1] It would appear from the above that this family of de Burgh of Wilbrighton, took their name from the town of Peterborough, and not from Brough in Ronton, as I suggested in a footnote, p. 268, Vol. IV., "Staffordshire Collections."

del Mos for a third of a messuage and two virgates of land in Eddeshale as her dower. And he did not appear, and had previously made default, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hands. It is therefore considered that she should recover seisin against him. *m.* 46.

Staff. David de Pakynton sued Peter de Colecestre for three virgates of land in Pakynton, and he sued Adam le Cordur for a virgate in the same vill. The defendants appeared, and Adam called to warranty Henry de Pakynton, who is to be summoned for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist; and Peter stated he held nothing of the land claimed, but one Peter son of Peter held it on the day the writ was sued out, viz., on the 14 October, 6 E I., and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Trinity Term. *m.* 47.

Staff. David de Pakinton withdrew his writ in a plea of land against Henry son of David de Pakinton, John Selvyn, and William le Sponere. *m.* 55.

Salop. Richard le Urs of Mokeliston sued John de la More and Petronilla his wife to permit him common of pasture in Hidishale appurtenant to his free tenement of Mokeliston (Muxton), and of which Walter de Dunstanevill the father of Petronilla, whose heir she is, had unjustly disseised William the father of the said Richard. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for Trinity Term. *m.* 71.

Staff. William son of Robert de Wyrleye sued Richard son of Henry de Pyrie for two parts of the manor of Pyrie (Perry Barr), and Richard did not appear, and had previously made default, and the land had been taken into the King's hands. William is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 82, *dorso.*

Salop. Margaret[1] the widow of John le Botiller appeared against William de Perton in a plea that he should hold to a convention made between them respecting the third part of two carucates of land in Perton and Sterchesle (Stirchley). William did not appear, and is to be attached for Trinity Term. *m.* 39, *dorso.*

Staff. The essoin of Robert the Parson of the Church of Rolleston appeared against Ralph de Rolleston and William de Rolleston in a plea as to whether two messuages and two bovates of land in Rolleston are the free alms belonging to the Church of the said Robert at Rolleston, or a lay fee of the said Ralph and William. Ralph and William did not appear, and are to be re-summoned for Trinity Term; a jury to be summoned for the same date. *m.* 7. *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 8 E. I.

Staff. William de Hondesacre was attached to answer the complaint of Alice the widow of William fitz Warine that he had insulted her at Tybinton (Tipton), and taken her goods and chattels, for which she claimed £40 as damages; and Alice stated that on the Thursday of the Feast of St. Simon and Jude, 6 E. I., he had taken a horse from her worth 20*s.* and an ox worth one mark, and had driven away and killed and eaten two of her pigs, and had taken other goods belonging to her to his house at Hondesacre viz., three brass pots worth 20*s.* and other utensils specified. William appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Oxon. On the 22nd May, 8 E. I. a convention was made between Sir Robert de Staundon, Knight, on one part, and Magister Walter de la Mare,

[1] Margaret was the widow of Ralph de Perton, the elder brother of William, who died 43 H. III.; *Inq. p. m.* William also died about this date, killed, I think, at the disastrous passage of the Menai Straits in Wales. See the suit on next page.

Clerk in the other, by which Magister Walter bound himself to prosecute at his own costs the right of Sir Robert to the lands and tenements which formerly belonged to Sir Henry de la Mare, Knight, in Alingscote, Pighmundecote, Burmarcote, and Astcote, in co. Oxon, which should revert to Sir Robert as his eschaet, inasmuch as the said Henry had committed a felony, and had died a felon, and as soon as the said lands and tenements were recovered by judgment of the King's Court or by any other way, the said Sir Robert conceded that he would enfeoff the said Magister Walter of them to be held by the same services as Gunnora de la Mare was accustomed to perform to the ancestors of the said Robert; and the said Magister Walter shall pay to Sir Robert 60 marks within a year of the said feoffment, etc. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Staff., Ebor., Salop. Margaret the widow of Ranulph de Pertone remitted to Magister Walter de Haselschawe of co. Salop all her dower in Pertone and Stirchele until the full age of John son and heir of William de Perton for 8 marks, of which half was to be paid to her at the Quindene of Michaelmas, and the other half at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 8 E. I.

Staff. Thomas de Peshale sued William de Sogenhulle (Sugnall) and Dora his wife for £100 owing to him; and they did not appear. To be attached to appear at Trinity Term. *m.* 18.

Staff. Robert Corbet and Petronilla his wife give half a mark for licence of concord with Richard Corbet.[1] *m.* 20.

Staff. The Sheriff was commanded to produce at this date William de Kaveriswell, Wolekin Godfrey, Roger de Kauriswell, Henry de la Lega, Robert son of Roger and William Fraunkevill to acknowledge the services by which they held their tenements in Bilington and Raunton of Roes the widow of John de Oylly, and which services Roes had conceded in Court to John son of John and the heirs of his body; and the Sheriff had done nothing in the matter. He is therefore ordered to summon them for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 30.

Staff. Isabella the widow of Ralph de Grendon sued John le Rus for a third of two carucates of land and 40*s.* of rent in Haneton (Haunton) as her dower. John appeared and prayed a view. A day is given to the parties at the Quindene of Trinity. *m.* 32.

Staff. The Abbot of Roucestre appeared by attorney against Robert de Akovere (Okeover) in a plea that he should warrant to him half the manor of Swinescohe (Swinscoe), which he holds and claims to hold of him, and for which he holds the charter of Hugh de Akovere the father of the said Robert, whose heir he is. Robert did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach him for the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 41.

Staff. Roger de Kaverswelle Parson of the Church of Chekeleye sued Richard de Draycote and Lettice his wife in a plea that whereas he was entitled to take reasonable estover in their woods of Tene, the said Richard and Lettice made such waste and destruction in them that he could not have the estover to which he was entitled. Adjourned to Michaelmas Term. *m.* 46.

Staff. In the suit of dower of Margaret widow of Nicholas de Wolveleye *versus* Robert le Venur, Robert appeared and called to warranty Alexander son and heir of Nicholas de Wolvenelegh, who is within age, and who is in

[1] Respecting land in Cherleton and Mere. See Final Concord No. 46, Edward I.

ward to Margaret. Margaret is therefore to be summoned for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, and to bring with her the heir. *m.* 55.

Staff. Richard son of William del Mos appeared against Matilda the widow of William del Mos, Richard de Paleshale, and Baldwin de Henhyrst *sic* (Elmhurst), and three others, for insulting, beating, and illtreating him at Pype, and carrying away his goods and chattels to the value of 40*s*. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Michaelmas Term. *m.* 62.

Warw. Isabella the widow of Ralph de Grendon sued Geoffrey de Caunvill for a third of two parts of the manor of Grendon as her dower, and William de Middleton and Hugh de Cave, to whom the custody of Ralph son and heir of Ralph had been committed by the Justices whilst the question of the wardship of the heir was discussed, came and stated that the lands were the inheritance of the said Ralph, and that the said Geoffrey held nothing in them except by right of custody. The suit is dismissed. *m.* 65.

Derby. John the Abbot of Burton-upon-Trent was attached to answer the complaint of Robert son of Robert Perecok and thirty-five others (named), the men of the said Abbot in the manor of Great Overe, which is of the ancient demesne of the Crown, that he exacted from them other customs and services than those which were owing, and which were rendered whilst the manor was in the hands of the King's predecessors.

The Abbot appeared by attorney and denied the injury, and appealed to Domesday. (The entry from Domesday is here quoted at length), and as it appeared from it the manor was not of ancient demesne, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 79, *dorso.*

Staff. Philip son of Philip de Draycote gives half a mark for licence of concord with Philip de Draycote in a plea of warranty of charter.[1] *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Essex. Henry de Bohun sued Theobald de Verdon and Margaret his wife for the manor of Castell Waledene, excepting £10 of rent, and the advowson of the Church; and he sued Joan de Bohun for £10 of rent in the same, in which they had no entry except through Humphrey de Boun formerly Earl of Hereford, who had unjustly disseised him of them. (*A long and interesting suit, by which Henry at length recovered seisin.*) *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Staff. In the plea of dower of Alice the widow of William de Bydoulph *versus* Jordan le Brenner, a day is given to them at the Advent of the Justices. *m.* 43, *dorso.*

Staff. Dyonisia the widow of John Attebriggende sued Walter de Grendon for one-third of a messuage and thirty acres of land in Bispeton (Bishton), Roger de Aston for a third of a messuage and twenty acres of land, and John son of Reyner for a third of six acres of land, John son of Robert de Wolseley for a third of six acres of land, Robert à la funtaine for a third of two acres, and other tenants named for a third of their holdings in the same vill. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to summon them again for Michaelmas Term, and the dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Staff. Roger de Pywelesdon (Puleston) withdrew his suit against Nicholas de Stafford (in a plea of custody). *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. Joan the widow of William de Perton sued John de Uverton (Overton) for a third of six acres of land and two acres of meadow in Perton, and Adam son of John de Alverton for a third of seven acres of land and two

[1] Respecting the third part of the manor of Leigh. See "Staffordshire Fines," *temp.* Edward I., No. 48.

acres of meadow in the same vill, and fourteen other tenants named for a third of their holdings in the same vill as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and they are to be summoned again for the Octaves of Trinity, and the dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands.

Leyc. and *Suff.* Philip de Chetewynt appeared against Alexander Comyn Earl of Boghan and Elizabeth his wife in a plea that jointly with Margaret de Ferrars and Elena la Zouche,[1] they should warrant to him the third part of eight messuages, eighty acres of land, and 20*s.* of rent in Tudenham near Camham in co. Suffolk, which Roger de Trumpington claimed against him. The defendants did not appear, and are to be re-summoned for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY, 8 E. I.

Staff. Thomas Pany and Alice his wife appeared against Thomas de la Hyde and Alice his wife in a plea that they should carry out the terms of a fine levied respecting a messuage and half a carucate of land and the sixth part of the advowson of the Church of Blemenhulle (Blymhill). The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 19.

Staff. Thomas Pany and Alice his wife appeared against Ralph son of Robert de Pendeford in a plea that he should carry out the terms of a fine levied respecting a messuage and half a carucate of land in Covene. Ralph did not appear, and is to be attached for the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 19.

Staff. Thomas Meverele and Agnes his wife, Ralph de Monjoyne and Isolda his wife, John de Grendon and Joan his wife, Henry de Knyveton and Isabella his wife, Roger de Mercynton and Alienora his wife, and Richard Draycote and Agnes his wife sued Roger de Mercynton and Alienora his wife[2] for a messuage and four bovates of land in Gayton. The defendants did not appear, and are to be summoned for the morrow of St. Martin, and the tenements to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 38.

Staff. Margaret the widow of Henry son of Geoffrey de Walton not appearing to prosecute her claim for dower against John de Houton and others, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 72.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 8—9 E. I.

Staff. Emma the widow of Griffin fitz Madok of Brumfeld appeared against William de Audithele in a plea that he should warrant to her a messuage and a carucate of land in Boershardon (Bere Sardon) which Robert de Saunton (Standon) claimed against her; and he did not appear. To be re-summoned for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 6.

Staff. Geoffrey de Scheftington appeared against William de Audithelegh in a plea that he should warrant to him half the manor of Braydeshale which he claimed to hold of him, and for which he holds his charter. William did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at Hillary Term. Roger Sprenchehose the Sheriff is fined £10 for an insufficient return, but his fine is afterwards remitted by the Chancellor. *m.* 20.

[1] The three coheirs of Roger de Quinci Earl of Winchester, who died 43 Hen. III. Margaret was the widow of William de Ferrers Earl of Derby. (Dugdale's "Baronage.")

[2] This is rendered as in the original, but it is difficult to understand it, for it will be seen that Roger de Marchington and Alienora his wife are both plaintiffs and defendants in the suit. The female plaintiffs are the co-heiresses, or the representatives of the co-heiresses, of Gayton. The suit does not occur again in Banco, and was probably decided at the assizes of 9 Edward I. in Staffordshire.

Staff. The Sheriff is ordered by writ of *fieri facias* to raise 50 marks from the lands and chattels of William de Audithelegh, and to bring them into Court in part payment of a sum of 80 marks which William had acknowledged he owed to Geoffrey de Scheftington. *m.* 20.

Staff. Thomas Inthewesthende, Henry Ernaud, Ralph Parys, and twenty-five other tenants of Kings Bromley, appeared against Thomas Corbet of Tasseleye in a plea that whereas the Lord the King had lately commanded the said Thomas not to exact from them other customs and services than used to be rendered when the manor of Kyngesbromleye was in the hands of the King's predecessors, he, the said Thomas, had not ceased to exact from them customs and services which were not due, and had grievously distrained them to perform them. Thomas did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to distrain and produce him at Easter. *m.* 25.

Warw. Alice the widow of William de Harecurt sued Walter de Rudon and Isabella his wife for a third of a messuage and toft, and four acres of land and an acre of meadow in Coleshulle as her dower. The defendants pray a view. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 34.

Staff. Godfrey de Bellomonte and Cecilia his wife sued William de Essebi for customs and services owing for the free tenement he holds of them in Gundesleye; and he did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 40.

Staff. Margaret the widow of Henry le Flemming sued William de Ecling for a third of a messuage, a carucate of land, six acres of meadow, six acres of wood, and 100*s.* of rent in Rouleye as her dower. William appeared and stated she had no claim to dowry as her husband had never been seised of the lands, so that he could not have endowed her from them, and that he held them only for his life. A jury to be summoned for Hillary Term. *m.* 45.

Leyc. Ralph Basset sued Nicholas de Segrave, whom John Percevall called to warranty, for eighteen virgates of land in Wytherdeleye, of which Ralph his ancestor was seised as of fee in the time of King John, and from Ralph the right descended to Ralph as son and heir, and from that Ralph to another Ralph as son and heir, and from the last Ralph to Ralph who now sues as son and heir.

Nicholas called to warranty Baldewine Wake, who appeared to his summons and warranted the land to him; and as regarded one virgate of the land he denied the right of Ralph, and offered to defend his right by the body of his free man Thomas son of Gervase. Ralph stated he was prepared to deraign his right by the body of his free man Robert son of William. It is therefore considered that a duel should be fought between them. A day is given to them on the Tuesday next after the Feast of the Purification, and then the champions are to come armed.

And as regarded another virgate of the land, Baldwine Wake put himself on a Great Assize. A day is given to them on the morrow of the Purification, and the four Knights are to come (to elect the jury).

And as regarded the sixteen other virgates, he called to warranty Robert de Cantilupe, who was present and warranted them to him, and who offered to defend his right by the body of his freeman Walter son of Walter, and Ralph stated he was ready to deraign his right by the body of his freeman Richard son of Hugh. It is therefore considered a duel should be fought between them. And the sureties of Walter are Gerard de Insula and Richard le Rus, and the sureties of Richard, are Thomas de Eyvill and Roger Basset. A postscript adds a concord was afterwards made respecting the whole land in dispute, and Ralph gave 40*s.* for licence of concord, and had a chyrograph. *m.* 49.

Staff. Will de Boweles and Isabella his wife sued William de Eclinges

for 26*s.* of rent in Rogeleye (Rowley Regis), which Henry le Flemyng held of them, and which should revert to them as their eschaet, inasmuch as Henry died without heirs. William did not appear, and is to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification, and the tenement to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 91.

Staff. Geoffrey de Greslegh appeared by attorney against Thomas Grim in a plea that he should declare by what right he claimed common of pasture in the land of Geoffrey at Morton, when Geoffrey held no common of pasture within the lands of Thomas, and Thomas performed no service to him by which he could claim common of pasture within his lands. Thomas did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 96.

Staff. Juliana the widow of Robert de Esyngge sued Robert Batayle for a third of five acres of land in Alveton as her dower, and recovered seisin of it by default of Robert. *m.* 96.

Staff. Alice de Dokeseye appeared against Henry Wymer in a plea that he should warrant to her a third of forty acres of land and twenty acres of meadow in Cotes, which Richard de Turvile and Albreda his wife claimed as dower; and he did not appear, and had made previous default. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to take land of Henry to the value of the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon him for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 101.

Staff. Roger de Levynton and Petronilla his wife sued John son of Simon le Lord for four acres in Cherleton; and they sued Walter de Wytemore for an acre and a half of land in the same vill. The defendants pray a view. Adjourned to the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 102.

Derby. Geoffrey de Griseleye (Gresley), Geoffrey Waleraund, Swane of Griseleye, and eight others named, were attached to answer the complaint of Ralph le Messer that they had beaten, wounded, and imprisoned him at Lullington. Adjourned to the coming of the Justices. *m.* 120.

Derby. Geoffrey de Gryseley was summoned to answer the Prior of Gryseley in a plea that he should permit him to present a fit Parson to the Church of Lullington which is vacant, and of which the donation belongs to him, inasmuch as one Geoffrey de Gryseley the grandfather of the said Geoffrey, whose heir he is, had presented one William his Clerk, who is now dead, and after that presentation had given the advowson of the said Church to the Church of St. George of Grisele and the Prior and Canons serving there, and he produced the deed of the said Geoffrey and which had been confirmed by Geoffrey who now impeded the presentation.

Geoffrey appeared and stated he had made the last presentation, and appealed to a jury. A concord was subsequently made by which Geoffrey acknowledged the advowson to be the right of the Prior, and the Prior remitted all claim to damages for the impediment. *m.* 133.

Hereford. William de Ebroicis (Devereux) sued Elizabeth the widow of Henry de Penbrugge for a messuage, a mill, and three carucates of land, etc., and £13 8*s.* of rent in Stoke Lacy, in which Elizabeth had no entry except by a demise made by William de Ebroicis his father, whose heir he is, to Roger de Mortimer in time of war on the occasion of the redemption of Adam le Despencer, and which should revert to him according to the provisions of the Act, etc. Elizabeth stated she did not hold the whole of the manor, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 133.

Staff. Roger de Levyngton and Petronilla his wife sued Hugh de Swynesheved for an acre of land in Cherleton (Chorlton); and they sued Philip de Bromlegh for an acre in the same place, and Alice daughter of Lettice of

Swynesheved for an acre in the same place. None of the defendants appeared, and had previously made default, and the land had been taken into the King's hands. Roger and Petronilla are therefore to recover seisin of it. *m.* 142, *dorso.*

Staff. William Trumwyne sued William de Stafford of Bromshulf (Bramshall) to acquit him of the service which Constance de Alemannia exacted from him for a free tenement which he held of the said William in Wymundewolde and Wysho, and of which William who is *medius* between them ought to acquit him. William did not appear, and is to be attached for Easter Term. *m.* 142, *dorso.*

Staff., Warw. William de Attelberge sued Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells, the *custos* of the person and part of the lands of Ralph son and heir of Ralph de Grendon, and the Abbot of Reding, Philip Marmion and Geoffrey de Caunvill, *custodes* of other parts of the said lands, for a third part of a rent of 5 marks and 16*s.* 3*d.* in Whatelegh which Isabella the widow of Ralph de Grendon claimed against him as dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take into the King's hands lands to the value of the dower claimed. But as it is not known how much each of the *custodes* holds of the lands of the inheritance of Ralph, the Sheriff of Staffordshire is ordered to make an extent (*i.e.*, valuation) of the lands in question held by the Bishop and the Abbot, and the Sheriff of Warwickshire to make an extent of the lands of the same inheritance held by the said Philip and Geoffrey, and to return the extents so made into Court at Easter Term. *m.* 103, *dorso.*

Staff. Isabella the widow of Ralph de Grendon sued John le Rus for a third of a messuage, two carucates of land, and 40*s.* of rent in Hauneton as her dower. John appeared and stated he only held the messuage, one carucate of land, and 24*s.* of rent, and he called to warranty Ralph the son and heir of Ralph de Grendon, who is within age, and part of the land is in the custody of Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells; and that another part is in the custody of Geoffrey de Caunvill by a deed of the said Ralph the father of Ralph, which he produced, and which testified that the said Ralph had given him the said tenement, and that he and his heirs warranted the same to him. The *custodes* therefore are to be summoned for Easter Term, and the Bishop to produce the heir at the same time. As regards the residue John stated he held nothing. Isabella pleaded he held it at the date the writ was sued out, and a jury is to be summoned to decide this point at the same term. *m.* 100, *dorso.*

Derb. William de Hendesacre appeared against Milo de Menton in a plea that he should render him a reasonable account for the time he was his Bailiff in Repyndon, Tyrynton, Hondesacre, and Cherleton. Milo did not appear, and is to be attached for Hillary Term. *m.* 99, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Marisco appeared against Robert de Dokeseye in a plea that he should acquit him of the service which Nicholas de Stafford exacted from him for the free tenement he held of the said Robert de Dokeseye, in Merse, and of which Robert de Dokeseye, who is *medius* between them, ought to acquit him. Robert did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach him for Easter Term. *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Staff. John son of Elias de Cherelton (Chorlton) appeared against John de Swynnerton in a plea that he should permit him to raise (*sic*) (*exaltare*) a certain stank in Cherleton to its lawful and ancient state, and which Roger de Swyneverton the brother of the said John, whose heir he is, had unjustly raised (*exaltavit*) to the injury of the free tenement of the said John son of Elias in the same vill. Adjourned to Easter Term.[1] *m.* 73, *dorso.*

[1] This suit does not occur again on the Banco Rolls, and was probably decided by the Justices of Assize who were in Staffordshire this year.

Staff. William son of Thomas de Eston appeared against the Abbot of Cumbermere in a plea that he should acquit him of the service which the King exacted from him for the free tenement which he held of the Abbot of Eston near Erlode (Yarlet). Adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Warw. Henry de Bray appeared against Adam de Gresebrok (Grasebrook) in a plea that he should warrant to him a third part of half a virgate of land in Holm which Gilbert de Newenham and Alice his wife claimed as dower of the said Alice. Adam did not appear, and had previously made default, and the Sheriff had been ordered to take land belonging to him to the value of the dower claimed into the King's hands, and he had done nothing in the matter, and returned no writ. The Sheriff is commanded (etc., as before) to summon him for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 55, *dorso.*

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Coule recovers dower (viz., a third part of two parts of the vill of Coule) against Bertram de Burgo through default of the latter. *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Staff. Alienora the widow of Robert de Ferars sued Robert de Bures for one-third of a carucate of land and 100*s.* rent in Chartelegh as her dower. Robert appeared and called to warranty John son and heir of Robert de Ferrars, who is in ward to the King, and he produced a deed by which Robert de Ferrars Earl of Derby, the father of John, gave to him the said tenement, with a clause of warranty. A day is given to them on the morrow of All Souls, and in the meantime *loquendum est cum Domino Rege.* *m.* 34, *dorso.*[1]

Staff. Thomas son of Thomas of Newcastle-under-Lyme, Hugh le Marescall, William de Routisley, William de Thicnes, and seven others named, were summoned by William de Pykestoke for taking and illegally detaining his chattels, viz., four ells *de rayo assorsato* of the value of 40*d.* per ell. The defendants appeared and admitted they had taken the cloth, and said they were burgesses of the town of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and that in that borough there was a merchant's guild by grant of King Henry the father of the King, with all liberties and customs pertaining to it, and it was the custom in the said borough appertaining to the guild that it was not lawful for any-one but the burgesses of the said borough to cut cloth (*pannum scindere*) nor to sell by the ell (*per ulnas vendere*), nor to keep a shop (*schoppam tenere*) unless he was in the guild of the said borough, and because the said William had kept a shop in the said town, and cut cloth and sold it by the ell against the liberties of the said borough, they had taken the four ells in question, and they produced the charter of King Henry the King's father.

William admitted he did not belong to the guild, but stated he was a burgess of Stafford, and that all the burgesses of Stafford possess all liberties and free customs the same as any other burgess of England, saving within the City of London, by the grant of King John the grandfather of the King. He stated moreover that it pertained to the guild that merchants coming into the said vill of Newcastle could not cut their cloth nor sell by the ell, nor could sell wool excepting by large weight and by sacks, and not by small weight and by fleeces, unless they belonged to the said guild; nevertheless he and other burgesses of Stafford by reason of the liberties and customs they possess by the aforesaid charter, which was sued out (*impetrata*) on the 1st May, 7 John, always after the grant of the said charter had freely cut their cloth in the said borough of Newcastle, and had sold by the ell wool and fleeces by small weight without having been received into the guild, until a year ago, when they were prevented by Thomas and the other defendants who had seized their chattels.

[1] An entry on the same Roll, *m.* 84, states that Robert afterwards conceded the dower claimed.

The defendants stated that neither the said William nor the other burgesses of Stafford had cut cloth, etc., within the said vill since the grant of the charter of King Henry, which was dated 18th September, 19 H. III., and they appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was therefore commanded to summon a jury for the morrow of the Purification. A postscript adds that after several adjournments through defect of a jury, at length at Trinity Term 13 E. I. a jury came who stated on their oath that the said William and the other burgesses of Stafford had always been accustomed to cut cloth in the said vill and sell it by the ell, and likewise to sell wool by the fleece and to keep shops without being received into the said guild, until they had been prevented seven years ago. It is therefore considered that William should recover his chattels, and his damages were taxed at 40*s.* *m.* 30, *dorso.*

Staff. Thomas Gerbod of Stafford sued the same defendants for taking from him and illegally detaining two ells of russet (*duas ulnas de russeto*) and two fleeces of wool, of the value of 18*d.* per ell for the russet, and 2*s.* for each fleece. The same pleadings are repeated *verbatim*, and a jury at the same term, viz., Trinity, 13 E. I., find in favour of Thomas, with 60*s.* for damages. *m.* 30, *dorso.*

Staff. Roger de Burghton and Juliana his wife appeared to answer the plea of Reginald son of John de Chavernes (Charnes) claiming from them four messuages, a carucate of land, and twenty acres of wood in Burghton (Broughton); and Reginald did not appear, and was the plaintiff. The suit is therefore dismissed, and the deed of Roger and Juliana which had been given into the custody of E. de Bek is given back again to them. *m.* 30.

Staff. Ralph de Rocheford and Agnes his wife appeared against Philip de Draycote in a plea that he should give up to them the custody of two carucates of land in Tyllington, inasmuch as Richard de Tillington held the land in soccage, and Agnes is his nearest heir. Philip did not appear, and is to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 64.

Staff. William Shirard and Petronilla his wife sued Nicholas de Aldithelegh (Audley) for a third of a water-mill in Gretton, and they sued Hugh de Aldethelegh for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, and Robert de Bagenholt (Bagnall) and Agnes his wife for a third of two messuages and seven acres of land, and an acre of meadow, and Adam Coly and Margaret his wife for a third of an acre of land and half an acre of meadow, and Cecilia de Gretton for a third of a messuage, and Hugh de Aldethelegh and Nicholas le Mouner for a third of a messuage and an acre of land, and a rood of meadow, and Hugh de Aldethelegh and Robert de Chelle for a third of a messuage and an acre of land and two acres of meadow, and Hugh de Aldethelegh and John de Petesworth for a third of a messuage and an acre and a half of meadow, and Robert de Bagenholt and Agnes his wife and William Bakun for a third of six acres of land and an acre of meadow, and Robert de Bagenholt and Agnes his wife and William Gerart for a third of a messuage and an acre of land, and Robert de Bagenholt and Agnes his wife and Richard Jolifee for a third of a messuage and an acre of land and a rood of meadow, and Adam Coly and Margaret his wife, and Henry Ofthehalle for a third of a messuage in the same vill as dower of Petronilla. None of the defendants appeared, and are to be summoned for the Quindene of St. Martin, and the dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 134.

Staff. John de Cuveley sued William son of the Parson of Northebury and Isabella his wife for waste and destruction in houses and woods they hold in custody of the inheritance of the said John in Couveley (Cowley) and Little Onn. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary.

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 9 E. I.

Staff. Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld sued Robert de Somerford for a messuage and eleven acres of land and two acres of meadow in Brewode, and he sued William le Paumer for half an acre of land and half an acre of meadow in the same vill, as the right of his Church; and stated that Hugh his predecessor was seised of the land in the reign of King Richard, etc.

Robert and William appeared, and William called Robert to warranty, who warranted his land to him, and defended his right to the whole, and stated that he held the said tenements together with others of the said Bishop and his Church by homage and service of 4*s.* annually and suit at his court at Brewode every three weeks, and he put himself on a great assize, and he gave half a mark for mention of the time.[1] A day is given to them at the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, when four knights are to be summoned, etc. (to select a jury). *m.* 53.

Staff. John Godsalin sued Hugh de Brok for a messuage and two hundred and twenty acres of land, etc., in Great Berkammestede by writ of entry, and Hugh called to warranty William de Audeleghe; and the bailiff of William appeared and produced the King's letters of protection which testified that William was in Ireland by the King's command. Adjourned *sine die.* *m.* 53.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to levy 100*s.* from the land and chattels of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford, and produce them in court on this day to pay them to Edmund de Stafford his brother, and which Nicholas had acknowledged to owe to Edmund, and which ought to have been paid at the Quindene of Easter, and the Sheriff had done nothing in the matter. He is therefore commanded as before, and to pay the money into court at the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, and to be present himself to hear judgment on his default. *m.* 73.

Staff. and *Salop.* William de Ryther and Lucy his wife sued William de Audidelegh for a third of the manor of Helley (Heleigh), Dymmesdale, and Boteresdon, and for a third of the *passagium* of Wrimestrete, and of the advowson of Audelegh; for a third of the manors of Betteley, Dunestall, and of the vills of Borewardeslyme (Burslem), Talk, Knotton, and Thurfeld, and for a third of a rent of 20*s.* and of a dozen knives (*cutellorum*), and of half a pound of cumin in Newcastle-under-Lyme, one-third of a water mill in Chaveldon, a third of 10*s.* rent in Ruston, a third of 2*s.* rent in Ridierd, a third of 12*s.* rent in Stanle in co. Stafford, and a third of the vill of Forde, and of two parts of Marchumley, Weston, Redcastle, Kentenesdon, Lakne, Wykeshull, and Haukeston, and of a third of 10*s.* rent in Moston in co. Salop as her dower, of the gift of Henry de Audidelegh her first husband.

William appeared and stated he only held a virgate of land in Dymmesdale, and 6*d.* rent in Boteresdon, and a bovate of land in Knotton, and that Ela the widow of James de Audelegh held a mark of rent in Newcastle-under-Lyme, and she also held a third of his tenements in Riston (Rushton), Ridiert, Stanle, Wymerstrete, and Audelegh and Moston; and in Lakne, Wykeshull, and Haukeston, he only held the services of John de Lakne, Robert de Wykeshull, and William de Haukeston; and this was the whole of his tenure when Lucy sued out her writ, viz., on 2nd November, 8 E. I., and he appealed to a jury, and William de Rither and Lucy likewise. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for five weeks from Easter. *m.* 49, *dorso.*

[1] *I.e.*, of the date of the seisin of Hugh the Bishop, on which would depend whether a writ of right would lie.

Staff. Henry son of Henry (Wymer) de Stafford and Agnes de Phileby give half a mark for licence of concord with Henry Wymer of Stafford senior.[1]

Staff. Hervey de la Lee appeared in court to acknowledge the service by which he held his tenements in Bylington of Roes de Oyley, and which Roes had conceded to John son of John de Oyley and the heirs of his body. Hervey stated he held his tenements in Bylington of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford by homage and the service of 6*d.* yearly, and by the payment of 18*d.* yearly to Roes, which the ancestors of Nicholas had given to the ancestors of Roes. *m.* 12 *dorso.*

Staff. Albreda de Turville not appearing to prosecute her suit against Alice de Dokesey, it is dismissed, and Albreda and her sureties are *in misericordiâ. m.* 11, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 9 E. I.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to summon for this day (the Quindene of Easter) Richard de Turville and Albreda his wife to acknowledge what right they claimed in the tenements which they hold of the dower of Albreda of Henry Wymer of Stafford, in Bradeleye and in Homerwyk (Hammerwich).[2] He had also been ordered to summon at the same term Alice de Dokesye to acknowledge what right she claimed for term of her life from the said Henry in Cotes, which tenements the said Henry had conceded in the court of the King to Henry son of Henry Wymer and to Agnes Phyleby and the heirs which the said Henry son of Henry begot of the said Agnes, after the death of the said Richard and Albreda and Alice, by a fine levied between them. And the Sheriff had done nothing in the matter. He is therefore to produce them at the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 7.

Staff. Robert de Dokeseye was summoned by Robert de Marisco (Marsh) to answer for the service which Nicholas de Stafford exacted for the free tenement which he held of the said Robert de Dokeseye in Merse, and of which Robert de Dokeseye who is *medius* between them ought to acquit him; and he complained that whereas he held of him two virgates of land in Mersse by the service of 2*s.* annually, and for which he ought to be quit of the service of venery due to the Baron of Stafford, and whereas the said Robert de Dokeseye ought to acquit him (Robert de Marisco) against everybody for the said service, Nicholas had distrained him for the keep of a hound (*pro pastu unius canis*) through the default of Robert de Dokeseye. Robert de Dokeseye stated he was not bound to acquit Robert de Marisco of the said service, and appealed to a jury; and the Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 9.

Staff. The Sheriff was ordered to distrain Robert son of Roger to appear at this date and acknowledge the service by which he held his tenements of Roes the widow of John de Oylly in Billington and Ronton, and which service the said Roes had conceded to John the son of John de Oylly and his heirs by a fine levied between them. Robert did not appear, and another writ of *distringas* was issued, returnable at the Quindene of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 21.

[1] See Fine No. 47, *temp.* E. I., by which Henry Wymer senior settled land in Homerwych, Cotes, and Bradeleye on Henry Wymer son of Henry and Agnes de Phileby and their issue, rendering 40*l.* annually to him for his life, and failing their issue on Agnes, Juliana, and Astheline, the sisters of Henry Wymer junior.

[2] See Fines No. 47 and 62, *temp.* E. I., Staffordshire. Henry Wymer of Stafford by the former of these fines, which was levied 8 E. I., had settled certain land specified in these vills, together with the reversion of the land held of him by Richard and Albreda and Alice upon Henry son of Henry Wymer (probably his son) and Agnes, and heirs of their bodies.

Staff. Roger de Burton gives a mark for licence of concord with John son of Simon respecting a messuage and half a carucate of land in Cherleton and Eccleshale.[1] *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Staff. Henry le Whyte of Acy sued Elena de Wymereston (Worston) for half a messuage, six virgates of land, and a mill in Wymereston as his reasonable purparty of the inheritance of Henry de Wymereston the father of Elena and grandfather of Henry, whose heir he is, and who had lately died, and he stated that the said Henry was seised of the tenement as of fee in the reign of King Henry the King's father, and from Henry the fee descended to Elena and Margaret, Joan and Lucy; and Joan and Margaret had died without issue, and the fee (*sic*) descended to the said Elena and Lucy, and from the said Lucy the fee descended to Henry as son and heir, who now sues. Elena appeared and called to warranty Henry de Wymereston, and Henry le Wyte stated she had no claim to warranty because she herself had entered into the said tenements after the death of Henry de Wymereston her father as his daughter and heir; but he afterwards withdrew this plea and admitted the right of warranty, and stated that one Henry de Wymereston had demised the said tenements to Elena for her life to be held of him, and to revert after her death to himself (Henry de Wymereston) and to his heirs. Henry de Wymereston is therefore to be summoned for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 67.

Staff. Ralph de Lymesy and Joan his wife sued Robert de Ver Earl of Oxford in a plea that he should acquit them of the service which Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield exacted of them for the free tenement which they hold of the said Robert in Weford, and of which Robert, who is *medius* between them, ought to acquit them; and Robert did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to distrain him, and returned he held no lands within his bailiwick. It was testified to the court he held lands in co. Essex. The Sheriff of Essex is therefore ordered to distrain him to appear at the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Staff. The essoin of Thomas Pany and of Alice his wife appeared against Thomas de la Hide and Alice his wife in a plea that they should carry out the terms of a fine levied between them respecting a messuage, half a carucate of land, and the sixth part of the advowson of the Church of Blemenhull (Blymhill). The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Roger de Levinton and Petronilla his wife *versus* Alice daughter of John de Cherleton is dismissed, the plaintiffs making default. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER TERM, 9 E. I.

Staff. The Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford acknowledged that he owed to Ralph de Hengham[2] 250 marks, to be repaid within five years, viz., 25 marks on the next Octave of St. Michael at Lychefeld in the Great Church of St. Cedde, and 25 marks at Easter next following, and so on till the whole was paid. *m.* 20, *dorso.*

[1] See Fine No. 52, *temp.* E. I., Staffordshire, by which John son of Simon de Cherleton acknowledged a messuage and half a carucate of land in Cherleton (Chorlton) and Eccleshale to be the right of Roger de Burghton. This Roger, according to Chetwynd, is the ancestor of the family of Broughton.

[2] This is Ralph de Hengham the Chief Justice who was afterwards degraded and heavily fined for bribery and corruption.

Staff. John de Hervile (Heronville) was summoned to show by what warrant he held the manor of Wodnesburi (Wednesbury), which was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, and of which Walter de Wymborne, who sued for the King, stated King Richard had been seised as of fee, etc.

John stated that King Richard never was seised of the manor, and held nothing in it except a rent of 20*s.* payable to the Exchequer annually according to the terms of an exchange made between King Henry and his ancestor; and that King Henry had formerly held the manor of Wednesburi and had given it to his ancestor in exchange for the manor of Stuntesfeld, which is of the manor of Wodestoke; and because the manor of Wodenesburi was more valuable than Stuntesfeld, the same King retained in his hands to be paid to him and his successors 20*s.* annually; and to verify this he produced an enrolment from the Exchequer in these words, viz.: *Willielmus de Herovile tenet Wednesburi in escambium de Stuntingfeld de jure uxoris suæ et reddit per annum viginti solidos per manus Vicecomitis, et consuevit reddere quatuor libras infra firmam Comitatûs quod quidem recordum residet in ligula recordorum de termino Paschæ anno regni regis nunc nono.*" And he prayed for judgment as the King is now in seisin of the said exchange. Verdict for John de Heronville. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

Oxon. John de Parles was attached to answer a plea of Nicholas de Stafford that whereas John had stated to the King that all the land which William de Parles, who had been hanged for felony, held in Great Rolandrith was held of the said John and not of any other, so that after inquisition made into the matter the King had delivered the land over to him to hold saving the right of others, the said Nicholas had intimated to the King that the land was held of him and not of the said John, and ought to fall to him as his eschaet, and the King wishing to do full justice in the matter had taken the land again into his hands, and had summoned the said John for this day.

And John de Parles came and stated that two carucates of land in Great Rollandrith were held of him solely (*integre*) and not of the said Nicholas, because they together with the land which William de Parles formerly held in the vill of Honeswurth (Handsworth) by hereditary right, had formerly belonged conjointly to the ancestors of William and John, and they were afterwards divided between two sisters Juliana and Agnes, and to Juliana the eldest was assigned the said two carucates in Rollandrith as her purparty, and to Agnes was assigned the tenements in Honeswurth, and William descended from Agnes, and sometime after the division of the lands between the two sisters, an ancestor of William acquired half the tenement in Rollandrith from the ancestor of the said John, to be held by homage and the service of a farthing annually;[1] and as regards the other half he stated that he the said John being in good seisin had enfeoffed the said William de Parles of it, to be held by homage and the service of a farthing annually, and he appealed to a jury.

And Nicholas stated that whatever might have been pleaded by John respecting Honeswurth, the land of Rollandrith was divided between the said sisters so that the half which was assigned to Agnes descended to the said William by hereditary right, and not by the feoffment of an ancestor of the said John, and it was held of him as capital lord; and as regards the other half he stated that the said John had enfeoffed William of it, to be held of the capital lords of the fee, retaining no service to himself, so that William had died in the homage of him (Nicholas); and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff therefore is commanded to summon a jury for the Quindene of Trinity. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

[1] See p. 168, Vol. I., of "Staff. Coll." Two brothers, Baldwin and Pagan de Parles, appear to have married two sisters, co-heiresses of Handsworth and Great Rollright.

Staff. The suit of Hugh de Beaumes *versus* Robert de Frankeville and Hillaria the widow of William de Harcurt for damages and compensation owing to Hillaria having married herself to Robert without his permission, after her marriage had been given to him by King Henry the King's father, is adjourned to the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, the defendants not appearing. *m.* 2, dorso.

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY, 9 E. I.

Staff. Robert de Scoreswurth and Cecilia his wife recover a messuage and four bovates of land in Schetelton (Chettleton) *versus* Hugh de Schetelton, by default of the latter. *m.* 33.

Staff. Nicholas le Barun of Stafford was summoned by Edmund de Stafford to aquit him of the service which the King exacted from him for the free tenement he holds of Nicholas in Norton de Mores (*sic*), and in which Nicholas is *medius* and ought to acquit him; and he stated that he held of Nicholas a carucate of land in Norton Mores by the service of a pair of gees for a falcon, and that the King distrained him to do suit to the Hundred of Pyrhulle every three weeks, and he produced the deed of Robert de Stafford the father of Nicholas (whose heir he is) which testified he had given the said land to him.

Nicholas appeared and acknowledged the deed, but denied that Edmund had suffered any injury, or had ever been distrained for suit of Hundred through any defect of acquittance by him, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 42.

Staff. William de Boweles and Isabella his wife sue William de Eclynges for 26*s.* rent in Ruggeleye (*sic*, Rowley Regis), which Henry le Flemyng formerly held of them, and which should revert to them as their eschaet, Henry having died without leaving any heirs. William de Eclynges stated that Henry had held the tenement of him, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 42.

CORAM REGE, MICHAELMAS, 9-10 E. I.

Oxon. Robert the Vicar of the Church of Asthale was sued by William de Perton for taking his corn and hay at Esthall to the value of 60*s.* Robert appeared and stated he had taken no corn belonging to William, because it belonged to his Vicariate of Esthall, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 11.

Oxon. John de Parles has license of concord with Nicholas the Baron of Stafford respecting a messuage and two carucates of land in Rollandrith, and they have a chirograph. *m.* 14.

Warw. Richard de Stratton came before the Justices on the Thursday after the Feast of the Apostles Simon and Jude, and performed homage to Thomas son of Thomas de Estleye (Astley) for the lands and tenements he holds in the vill of Hullmorton (Hillmorton), and acknowledged that he held them of him by the service of a twentieth part of a knight's fee and suit at his Court of Hillmorton every three weeks. *m.* 18.

Staff. Richard de Acoure (Okeover) appeared against Vivian de Standon, Warine de Rushale, William de Erleton, Richard de Bissopeton (Bishton), John de Tymberlake, and two others, in a plea that whereas the custody of two parts of two carucates of land in Casterne belonged to him by a demise made to him by Robert de Aucore (Okeover), from whom John de Ippestanes held the land by knight's service, and he was in peaceable seisin of the said custody, Vivian and the other defendants had ejected him *vi et armis*, and

taken goods and chattels belonging to him to the value of £40. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them on the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 51.

Staff. Ralph de Lymeseye and Joan his wife sued Richard de Thikeleon (*sic*, Thickbroom) for cutting down and carrying away their trees at Weford. Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce him on the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 45, *dorso.*

Staff. Thomas the Provost of Kynges Swyneford not appearing to prosecute his suit against William de Stafford and Walter his brother for an assault and battery, it is dismissed. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Staff. The Prior of St. Thomas the Martyr of Stafford acknowledged he owed to Thomas de Audelime 60 marks, to be repaid by three instalments specified, and Thomas de Audelime acknowledged a deed in these words: *Omnibus, etc., Thomas de Audelime in Comitatu Cestriæ salutem. Noverit universitas vestra me concessisse, etc., fratri Nicholao Priori Sancti Thomæ juxta Stafford advocationem Ecclesiæ de Audelime cum omnibus juribus, etc., sicut aliqua elemosina liberius, etc., teneri poterit in perpetuum, etc. Hiis testibus: Domino Radulpho de Hengham, tunc Justiciario de Banco Domini Regis principali, Domino Gocelino de Badelesmere, tunc Justiciario Cestriæ, Dominis Willielmo de Audeley, Nicholao de Stafford, Willelmo Bagot, Willielmo de Stafford, Rogero de Peulesdon, Willielmo de Mere, Henrico de Kerswelle, Militibus, Radulpho de Burgo, Willielmo de Titteley, Willielmo de Burton, Ricardo de Hunsterton, et aliis.* *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Staff. Nicholas the Baron of Stafford and Richard le Bedel were summoned to answer the complaint of the Abbot of Crokesdene that they had taken two of his oxen in the high road in the vill of Acle (Oaken) and had driven them to his park of Braddele, where he had illegally detained them until given up by the King's precept, and for which he claimed 40*s.* as damages.

Nicholas and Richard appeared and stated they had taken the cattle justly in a certain tenement which Theobald de Verdon held of him by homage and by scutage when it fell due, and that the said homage and scutage was in arrear.

And the Abbot stated he held the tenement from which the cattle had been taken in perpetual alms, and that Hervey de Stafford the grandfather of Nicholas, whose heir he is, had released and quit-claimed to the Abbey of Crokesdene and monks by his deed all forinsec service, scutages, etc., which he could claim by reason of the said tenement of Aka which was of his fee, excepting a service of 10*s.* annually, which they paid to the lords of Chertelegh (Chartley). Nicholas acknowledged the deed of Hervey, but stated that at the time he executed it the monks were not in seisin of the tenement from which the said cattle were taken, and he appealed to a jury. A postscript adds that twelve jurymen came at Easter, who stated on oath that the Abbot was in seisin of the tenement at the date of the deed of Hervey de Stafford. Verdict for the Abbot, and his damages are taxed at 20*s.* *m.* 19.

Staff. David de Pakyngton sued Peter son of Peter de Colcestre for two virgates of land in Pakyngton, and he sued William Sleyning for a virgate of land in the same vill, and he sued Joan the wife of John de Blaveneye for three virgates of land and 4*s.* rent in the same vill as her right, and in which they had no entry except by a demise which the said David had made to Robert Salveyn for a term now expired. The defendants appeared, and Peter stated as regards his tenement he could not answer without Alice his wife, who is alive, and who was enfeoffed together with him of the said tenement. David withdrew his plea.

And the said William stated as regards his tenement he could not answer

without his wife Eda, who was alive, and had been enfeoffed with him of it. David withdrew his plea. And Joan, as regards her tenement, called to warranty William de Wymundeham who is to be summoned for Hillary Term, the summons to be made in co. Norfolk. *m.* 21.

Staff. The same David sued Robert son of Henry de Sueynefen (Swinfen) for a virgate of land in Pakynton and he sued Geoffrey son of Henry de Sueynefen (Swinfen) for a virgate of land in the same vill, and he sued Robert son of Nicholas for a virgate in the same vill. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the land into the King's hands and to re-summon them for Hillary Term. *m.* 21.

Staff. Nicholas de Stafford gives half-a-mark for license of concord with Richard son of Richard Brun and Agnes his wife.[1] The half mark is remitted at the instance of Ralph de Hengham (the Justiciary). *m.* 42.

Staff. John de Parles and Cecilia his wife withdraw their plea of entry against John le Clerk of Great Hayford, Hugh de Brok, and others, respecting tenements in Great Hayford and Caldecotes.[2] *m.* 46.

Staff. A convention enrolled by which William de Dechtghull conveyed to Ralph de Hengham his manor of Ruleg (Rowley Regis) for a term of six years from the Feast of All Saints, 9 E. I., the said Ralph to render to William a reasonable value or as much as the men of the manor give annually; and the said Ralph will pay to William the term for two years at once. Witnesses: Sir William de Kavereswelle, Sir William de Morthon, Sir John de Hornville (Heronville), Sir Richard de Stratton, Richard de Esprigunel, William le Eschampiun, William atte Holte of Hilton, and others.

Staff. Deonisia the widow of Otvel Purcel sued Nicholas Baron of Stafford for a third of a messuage, a carucate of land, 20 acres of wood, and 50*s.* rent in Shareshulf (Shareshill) as her dower. Nicholas appeared and stated he held nothing except by reason of the wardship of Otvel son and heir of the said Otvel, and Deonisia withdrew her writ.

The same Deonisia sued Ralph le Tayllur for a third of three acres of land, and Ralph le Flemmeng for a third of a half a virgate and six acres of land in the same vill as her dower, and they did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 93.

Staff. Alice de Dokesey appeared against Henry Wymer in a plea that he should warrant to her the third of two water mills, 50 acres of land, and 30 acres of meadow in Lamescote, which Richard de Turville and Albreda his wife claimed of her as the dower of the said Albreda; and Henry did not appear. The Sheriff is therefore to take into the King's hands land of Henry to the value of the land in question, and to summon him for Hillary Term. *m.* 94.

Staff.[3] Richard de Stratton (Stretton) sued Richard le Marshall of Morton, Magister Andrew de Stratton, Henry de Lodyngton, and two others named, for services and customs due to him for the tenements they hold of him in Hull Morton (Hillmorton). The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Easter. *m.* 105.

Staff. Roger de Launton (Loynton) and Petronilla his wife sue Richard Corbet for ten acres of land in Thorelton as the right of Petronilla by writ of entry; and Richard called to warranty Robert Corbet, who is to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 105.

[1] See Fine No. 55, *temp.* E. I. Richard and Agnes acknowledged 22 acres in Madele-under-Lyme to be the right of Nicholas, for which he gave them 12 marks.

[2] This suit is marked Oxfordshire in the previous stages.

[3] *Sic* in original, but should be Warwickshire.

Derb. Petronilla the widow of John de Audeleye[1] sued William de Scardlowe for a third of a messuage and fifty acres of land in Scardelowe and 14*s.* of rent in Scardelowe and Thurlaston which she claimed in dower; and he did not appear. The dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands, and William to be summoned for Hillary Term. *m.* 118.

Staff. Margaret the widow of Henry le Flemyng sued William de Eclynge for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, six acres of meadow, six acres of wood, and 100*s.* rent in Rouleye as her dower; and he did not appear. The dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands, and William to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 133.

Staff. Nicholas de Stafford sued Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln and William de Audethelega for suit and service owing to him for the free tenements which they hold of him in Caldon, Ryhston (Rushton), Hylton, and Burwardeslyne (Burslem); and they did not appear. To be attached for Easter Term. *m.* 134.

Staff. Thomas de Goldene sued William de Sogenhull and Doreya his wife for £10 owing to him; and they did not appear, and they were attached by Thomas Brian of Pesehall and Adam de Pesehall. They (*i.e.*, the sureties) are therefore *in misericordiâ;* and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 143.

Staff. The suit of Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield *versus* Robert de Somerford for a messuage and eleven acres and a half of land and two acres and a half of meadow in Brewode, adjourned to Easter through defect of four knights of the jury, viz., Thomas de Barryngton, Geoffrey de Greselegh, Robert de Bromlegh, and William Wyther. *m.* 144, *dorso.*

Staff. Walter de Moreale and Alice his wife were sued by Walter de Widewarhamstal (*sic*, Rideware Hampstall) for customs and services owing for a free tenement which they held of him in Wydewerhamstal; and he stated that they held of him a messuage and a virgate of land for 12*d.* annually, and by the service of finding a man for the work of a water-mill in the same vill whenever necessary, and of which service William his ancestor was seised in the time of King Henry the father of the King by the hands of the said Alice, and from William, who died without issue, the right descended to one Roger his brother and heir, and from Roger to Walter, who now sues as his son and heir. Walter and Alice appeared, but gave no reason why they should not perform the said service. It is therefore considered that Walter de Wydewehamstal (*sic*) should recover seisin of the said service. *m.* 142, *dorso.*

Staff. Joan de Perton and John de Tresel, the executors of the will of William de Perton, were sued by Margaret the widow of John le Butiller for 9 marks of money; and she stated that the said William was bound to her for £10 on the day he died for certain lands which she had demised to him for a term; and the said executors after the death of William had rendered to her 6 marks of the said debt and refused to pay the residue. Joan and John appeared, and Joan stated she was not an executrix of the will, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of the Purification. And John de Tresel stated that one Henry le Dekene of Totenhale is his co-executor, and he cannot answer the plea without him. Henry is therefore to be summoned for the same day. *m.* 130, *dorso.*

Staff. A day is given to Peter de Grauntsele and Emma the widow of Bertram de Burgo in a plea of land at fifteen days from Hillary. *m.* 117, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Burgo sued John de Pykestoke for a messuage and

[1] John de Audley of Blore and Grindon, in Staffordshire.

four acres of land and three acres of meadow in Burth ;[1] and John called to warranty William de Pykestoke, who is to be summoned for the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Staff. Bevena the widow of William son of Reginald sued Thomas son of William de Derlaston for a third of a messuage and a virgate of land in Durlaston, and she sued Thomas atte Pyrie for a third of an acre and a half, and other tenants in the same vill for a third of their holdings as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for Hillary Term. *m.* 59, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 10 E. I.

Staff. The suit of David de Pakynton *versus* Geoffrey son of Henry de Swynefen, Robert son of Henry de Swynefen, and Robert son of Nicholas, for three virgates of land in Pakynton, is dismissed, David not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 12.

Staff. The suit of the tenants (28 in number) of Kings Bromley *versus* Thomas Corbet for exacting from them services and customs which were not due when the manor was of the King's demesne, is adjourned to Trinity Term, Thomas not appearing. The Sheriff is ordered to distrain. *m.* 37.

Staff. Juliana daughter of Henry de Tene sued William Wyther for a messuage and four acres and three roods of land in Tene. William called to warranty William de Markynton, who now appeared and called to warranty Edmund son of William Trussell. Edmund to be summoned for Trinity Term. *m.* 39.

Staff. Robert de Standon sued Emma the widow of Griffin son of Madoc de Bromfeld for a messuage and a carucate of land in Boersardun (Bere-Sardon), in which Emma had no entry except by Henry de Audedeleye, who had unjustly disseised Vivian de Standon his father of it. Emma called to warranty William de Audedeleye, who now appeared and warranted the tenement to her, and stated that Vivian the father of Robert was not seised of it after the first voyage of King Henry into Gascony,[2] and appealed to a jury. A jury to be summoned for Trinity Term. *m.* 52.

Staff. Roger de Clifford senior appeared against Urian de St. Pierre (Sancto Petro) in a plea that he should warrant to him the manor of Drayton, which he holds of him, and for which he holds his charter. Urian did not appear, and is to be attached for Trinity Term. *m.* 78.

Staff. Lucy the widow of Roger Duredent sued Richard son of Roger Duredent for a third of ten messuages, nine cottages, two hundred and seventy acres of land, twenty-four acres of meadow, twenty acres of pasture, one hundred acres of wood, a water-mill, a fuller's mill, vivary, and fishery in Thame, and half a mark of rent in Fysherwyk as her dower. Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to summon him for Easter Term, and to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 85.

Staff. John de Eton sued Roger, Parson of Suineford and another for taking his goods and chattels to the value of 100*s.* at Himleye. Adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 63, *dorso.*

Staff. The Master of the Knight Templars in England sued Richard de Bromleye for depasturing cattle on the growing corn of the Knights at Kel (Keel), and doing damage to the amount of 100*s.*; and he did not appear,

[1] The duplicate roll of this term has Burgh, probably Brough in Ranton Parish.
[2] The limit of time for a writ of entry.

and had been attached by William de Bromley and William de Wytemor. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*. And the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at the Quindene of Holy Trinity. *m.* 48, *dorso.*

BANCO, EASTER, 10 E. I.

Derb. Richard de Dreycote and Agnes his wife sued Henry the son of William fitz Herbert of Northburi for a messuage, a carucate and ten bovates of land, four acres of meadow, and the third of eighty acres of wood, and two parts of a mill in Northburi (Norbury) and Rossington as the right and inheritance of the said Agnes, and in which Henry had no entry except by an intrusion he had made after the death of Margaret the widow of John fitz Herbert of Northburi, who had held it in dower by gift of John her former husband and kinsman of Agnes, whose heir she is; and he stated that the said John was seised of the said tenements in the reign of King Henry father of the King, and from John, who died without issue, the right descended to one Roger as his brother and heir, and from Roger, who died without issue, to Agnes his sister, who now sues.

And Henry appeared and stated that the said William after the death of John his brother had succeeded as brother and heir, and had endowed the said Margaret, and he afterwards enfeoffed him (Henry) of two parts of the lands and tenements which had belonged to John his brother, together with the lands, etc., which Margaret held in dower, and the said Margaret had attorned herself to him, and done fealty for the said tenement, so that he was in seisin by the hands of the said Margaret, and not by any intrusion, but by the feoffment of the said William.

And Richard and Agnes stated that there had been formerly a plea between the said William and Henry respecting the manor of Northburi in the court of King Henry the King's father at Derby, 53 H. III., before G. de Preston and his fellow Justices Itinerant, and a fine was then levied by which the said William acknowledged the manor to be the right of the said Henry as of the gift of William, and at that time Margaret held the said tenement in dower, and no mention was made in the fine of the said tenements descending to Henry after the death of Margaret by gift of the said William, and they produced the fine in question.

And Henry stated that the said William had enfeoffed him of the said manor together with the tenements, for which Richard and Agnes are now suing, and which Margaret then held in dower, when they should fall in, and that before the fine was levied he was in seisin of the fealty of the said Margaret for the same tenements and of her service of 13*s.* and 11*d.* annually by the assignment of the said William, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury at Michaelmas.

A postscript adds that after two or three defaults a jury came on the morrow of All Souls, 13 E. I., who stated on their oaths that the said Henry was in seisin of the fealty and service of Margaret for the said tenements for a year before the fine was levied by the assignment of the said William. Verdict for Henry, and Richard and Agnes are *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 7.

Staff. Susanna the widow of Roger de la Bache sued Robert de Somerville for a third of forty acres of meadow in Allerwathe (Alrewas), and she sued Matilda the widow of Ralph de la Bache and John her son for a third of two virgates and a half of land in Edenynghale (Edingale), and she sued Richard Cursun for a third of ten acres of meadow in the same vill as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for Trinity Term. *m.* 15.

Warw. Nicholas the son of Nicholas the Archer of Sybertoft sued Margaret la Russe for a messuage and two carucates of land excepting two virgates in Caldecote, in which she had no entry except by a disseisin which William le Rus had made of William le Archer his great grandfather (*proavum*), whose heir he is. Margaret stated she holds the tenement in purparty with William de Morteyn of the inheritance of William le Rus her father and grandfather of William de Morteyn, and she cannot answer without her coparceners. William is therefore to be summoned for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 30.

Staff. The suit between Geoffrey de Skeftington and William de Audedelegh respecting half the manor of Bradesale is respited till three weeks from Michaelmas at Salop by the King's precept. *m.* 32.

Derb. William de Morteyn[1] had summoned Robert Sautcheverel for this day to hear the record and judgment in a suit which had been heard at Lincoln before the Justices Itinerant there between him and the said Robert, in which William claimed common of pasture in Rysseley of which Eustace de Morteyn his grandfather, whose heir he is, was seised in demesne as of fee as appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill when he died. Robert did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at Salop at Michaelmas Term. *m.* 45.

Salop. Matilda the widow of Henry de Erdinton sued Walter de Eylesburi for a third of the manors of Roulton and Elwerthyn as her dower. Walter called to warranty Giles son and heir of Henry, who is within age, and in ward to the King. Adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Salop. Bertram the son of Bertram de Burgo appeared against William de Ruton in a plea that he should warrant to him a messuage and half a virgate of land in Wylbrighton in co. Stafford, which John the Abbot of Salop claimed against him; and William did not appear. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to take land of William to the value of the tenement claimed into the King's hands, and as William owns no land in co. Stafford, the Sheriff of Staffordshire is ordered to make an extent (*i.e.*, value) of the land in question. Adjourned to Michaelmas Term at Salop. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Richard de Acovere *versus* William de Ippestone, Eva de Oswaldestrete (Oswestry), John her son, Adam de Chetewynde, Roger de Bissopeston (Bishton), and others, for illegally detaining his cattle, is dismissed, Richard not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 10 E. I., *apud Divises.*

Warw. The suit between William de Bermingham and Roger de Somery is respited till a month from Michaelmas, because Roger is in the King's service in Wales. *m.* 4.

Staff. William de Ippestones, Philip de Barryngton, Vivian de Standon, Warine de Rushale, and others, who were attached to answer the plea of Richard de Acoure for ejecting him from the custody of Casterne, appeared; and William answered for all the defendants, and stated that John de Ippestones his father held the tenements in soccage, so that the custody of them belonged to one Beatrice the mother of William as nearest of kin, and Beatrice had held them for two years before she was married to the said Richard de Acoure, and afterwards until William had reached full age, and he denied that any goods or chattels of Richard had been taken away.

Richard stated that the tenements in question were held by knight's

[1] One of the co-heirs of William le Rus of Walshall.

service of Robert de Acoure (Okeover), and he was in custody of them by a demise of Robert till William and the other defendants had ejected him by force and taken his goods, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 5.

Salop. Milisent the widow of Eudo la Zuche sued John de Gatacre, Robert de Stepelton, Roger de Eyton, and others, for the service owing to her for the knights' fees they held of George de Cantilupe her brother, whose heir she is. Adjourned to a month from Michaelmas. (*Over the name of Roger de Eyton is written, "mortuus in Wallia."*) *m.* 28.

Staff. Hugh de Salt sued Henry de Chekele, William de Mutton, Nicholas his brother, Robert son of Gunnild, and Margaret de Mutton, for beating, wounding, and illtreating him at Salt. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 10 E. I.

Pleas before Ralph de Hengham and his fellow Justices at Salop.

Staff. On the Tuesday on the morrow of All Souls, Richard de Esprigornel and Petronilla his wife came into Court and acknowledged that they had given to Christiana de Tours and heirs of her body a messuage and two carucates of land, with homages, services, and all other appurtenances, in the vill of Shradycote in the parish of Bradele, to be held of the capital lords of the fee, and if she should die without issue to revert to Henry de Tours her brother for his life, and after his death to remain to the heirs of Petronilla. Christiana is therefore to have seisin.

Afterwards on the Friday after the Octaves of St. Martin the said Christiana granted to Richard and Petronilla all the above tenements for their joint lives. They are therefore to have seisin. *m.* 8.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 10 and 11 E. I.

Headed, "Placita apud Salop[1] *coram Thoma de Weyland et sociis suis Justiciariis de Banco de termino Sancti Michaelis, etc., anno R. R. Edwardi, etc., x. incipiente xi."*

Staff. Roger de Napton appeared against William son of Nicholas de Peshale and Doreya his wife in a plea that they should warrant to him the fourth of a carucate of land in Peshale which he claimed to hold of them, and for which he had their deed. Adjourned to Hillary Term.[2] *m.* 5

Salop. Matilda the widow of Henry de Erdington sued Roger Pride for a third of the manor of Befford; and she sued Roger Sprencheheuse for a third of the manor of Welinton excepting eight messuages and twenty acres of land, and she sued Hugh Burnel for a third of the manor of Welington (*sic*), and other tenants in Shropshire for a third of their holdings as her dower.

The defendants called to warranty Giles the son and heir of Henry, who is in ward to the King, and it was adjudged that the tenants should be quit of the dower claimed, and that Matilda should be endowed out of lands of the heir in the custody of the King, and as the King held no lands of the inheritance of Giles in co. Salop, but held those in co. Dorset, the Sheriff of

[1] The King had moved all the courts to Salop during the Welsh war.

[2] By fine dated on the morrow of the Purification, 2 E. I., William de Peshale and Doreya his wife acknowledged a fourth part of a carucate of land in Pesale to be the right of Roger. Fine No. 58, *temp.* E. I., Staffordshire.

Dorsetshire is commanded to endow Matilda to the value of the lands which the claimed in co. Salop. *m.* 19.

Staff. The Sheriff had been commanded to take with him four discreet and legal Knights of the County, and to proceed in person to the Court of the Dean and Chapter of Stafford and Wytegrave, and in full Court there to record the plea which was in the said Court by the King's writ of right, between William son of Robert le Forester, plaintiff, and Magister Henry de Meulinges, tenant of a messuage and fifty acres of land in Wytegrave, and to bring the said record into Court on this day; and the Sheriff returned that the suitors (*sectatores*) of the Court refused to make a record. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to distrain and produce them in Court at the Quindene of Hillary, and the same day is given to William le Forester and Magister Henry. *m.* 49.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Litlebyri sued William de Stafford for the third of a messuage, one hundred and fifty acres of land, five acres of meadow, ten acres of wood, and 10*s.* of rent in Great and Little Sandon, and she sued Roger de Vernay for a third of eight acres of land, and Robert de Vernay and Isolda his wife for a third of fourteen acres of land, and William Hodynet for a third of a messuage and fourteen acres of land, and Robert Waldehof and Joan his wife for a third of a messuage and forty acres of land, three acres of meadow, three acres of wood, and 10*s.* rent, and four smaller tenants for a third of their holdings in the same vills as her dower.

The defendants all appeared, and William de Stafford stated he only held a messuage, sixty-six acres of land, ten acres of wood, three of meadow, and 10*s.* of rent; and the other tenants in the same way take exception to the extent of their holdings as described in the writ. Stephen son of Nicholas de Sandon, one of them, called to warranty Roger de Litlebyri, and Hugh Attemulne, another tenant, called to warranty William de Stafford, Roger de Vernay called to warranty Roger his father, Robert and Joan called to warranty Roger de Litlebyri. The warrantors are to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. Roger de Litlebyri to be summoned in co. Huntingdon. *m.* 51.

Staff. Alice the widow of John le Clerk of Cherleton sued Thomas le Mouner, Magister Philip de Bromlegh, Henry de Aston, Roger de Brochton, and five lesser tenants in Cherleton (Chorlton), for a third of their respective holdings, and she sued Alice daughter of John le Clerc for a third of five acres, and Margaret daughter of John le Clerk and Matilda his sister for a third of two carucates in the same vill as her dower. Adjourned to the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 58.

Staff. Ala the widow of William de Handesacre sued Richard le Carpenter of Handesacre for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land, and Thomas le Harpur of Handesacre for a third of a messuage and half a virgate of land in the same vill as her dower. The defendants pray a view, and the case is adjourned to Hillary Term. *m.* 58.

Warw. Edmund de Stafford sued Ralph le Ken, Robert de Stafford, and twelve others named, for breaking into his house at Tysho and taking goods and chattels to the value of £20. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach them for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 86.

Oxon. Nicholas de Stafford appeared against the Abbot of Oseneye in a plea that he should give up to him Otvel the son and heir of Otvel Purcel, whose wardship belongs to him, inasmuch as Otevel held his land of him by knight's service. The Abbot did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce him at Easter Term. *m.* 110.

Staff. The suit of Matilda the widow of John de Litlebyri against the tenants of Sandon for her dower, is adjourned to Hillary Term. Roger de

Vernay senior called to warranty Roger son of John de Litlebyri, who is to be summoned in co. Hunts for the same date. *m.* 114.

Staff. Albreda the widow of Richard son of Arnald sued Philip Wryde or a third of a messuage and a carucate of land in la Brodhok as her dower; and he did not appear, and had previously made default at Trinity Term, and the tenement claimed had been taken into the King's hands. It was now adjudged to Albreda by default of Philip. *m.* 120.

Staff. John del Vyner of High Offeley has license of concord with Ralph del Vyner of High Offeley.[1] *m.* 128.

Staff. The Prior of Stanes was sued by Maffeo Spinelli for 27 marks which were in arrear of an annual rent of 2 marks owing to him. A concord was made by which Maffeo remitted his claim in the said annual rent and the 27 marks of arrears, for which the Abbot agreed to acknowledge a debt of 30 marks, of which 15 marks are to be paid at Easter next ensuing, and 15 at the following Michaelmas, and if he should fail that the Sheriff might levy the money from his lands and chattels. *m.* 114, *dorso.*

Staff. Henry de Chaundeys and Robert de Stafford sued Richard de Acovere to give up to them John son and heir of Robert de Acovere (Okeover), whose wardship belongs to them, inasmuch as Robert de Acovere held his land of them by knight's service. Richard did not appear, and is to be attached for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 108, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Marisco gives 40*s.* for license of concord with Robert de Dokesey in a plea of customs and services.[2] *m.* 64, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of Thomas del Brodok sued Eva de Osewaldestre for a third of a messuage and eight acres of land in Bydulf as her dower. Eva called to warranty Nicholas the Parson of the Church of Bydulf, who is to be summoned for Hillary Term. *m.* 61, *dorso.*

Staff. Thomas de Meere and Alice his wife were attached to answer the complaint of Juliana de la Boure and Rose her daughter that they had insulted, beaten and illtreated them on the Sunday after St. Giles, 8 E. I., in the fields (*campo*) of Mere between Mere and Weston, and again at the Cross of Mere on the Saturday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist in the same year. Thomas and Alice appeared and denied they had illtreated the plaintiffs, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 11 E. I.

Headed, "Placita coram locum Domini Regis tenentibus apud Salop in Octavis Sancti Hillarii, 11 E. I."

Staff. The Sheriff had been commanded to levy £120 from the lands and chattels of Roes Trussel in his bailiwick, and to bring the money into Court at this term, to pay it over to Magister Thomas de Standon and the other executors of Roes de Standon, and of which £25 ought to have been paid at the Quindene of Michaelmas, 7 E. I., etc.; and the Sheriff returned he had only raised 100*s.* from the lands and chattels of Roes, and it having been testified that Roes held sufficient lands, etc., within the county, the Sheriff is again commanded to levy the money as before, and bring it into Court at a month from Easter, and to be present himself to show cause why he had not executed the writ of *fieri facias.* *m.* 6, *dorso.*

[1] See Fine No. 70, *temp.* E. I. Ralph acknowledged a messuage and half a virgate of land in High Offley to be the right of John.

[2] See Fine No. 56, *temp.* E. I., Staffordshire, by which Robert de Dokeseye released the plaintiff from the service of keeping a dog for the Baron of Stafford.

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 11 E. I.

Headed, "Placita coram Domino Rege et ejus locum tenentibus a die Paschæ in tres septimanas, etc."

Staff. Adam de Hanchirch appealed Thomas de Mere, John son of Alexander de Mere, Henry le Bedel, Robert de Burton, and Thomas son of John son of Alexander de Mere, of robbery and breach of the peace, and stated that on the Friday after the Feast of the Annunciation, 11 E. I., at the ninth hour, he was standing at the door of the hall of the capital manor of his lord William de Mere in the vill of Mere, which manor house is at the head of the village of Mere towards the north (*borealem*), when Thomas de Mere and the others named came and feloniously broke open the door of the said manor house and took him and bound him by his hands and feet, and they then broke open the door of a room towards the west, and forced open a chest with an axe which is called a Boleax (*sic*), and which contained goods and chattels belonging to William de Mere which had been handed to him for safe custody, and Thomas de Mere took feloniously from the chest £10, and John son of Alexander de Mere took 5 marks, and Henry le Bedel took 6 marks for his share, Robert de Burton took twenty gold rings value 60*s.* and 60*s.* in money for his share, and they took also from the same chest four girdles of silk (*zonas de serico*), of which two were of black silk barred with silver, and two of red silk barred with silver (*barratæ de argento*), and worth 100*s.*

And after the said felony they took flight, and he followed them and raised the hue and cry after them from vill to vill up to the fourth vill, and had prosecuted them by means of the bailiffs and coroners up to the Curiâ Regis, till they were attached at his suit, and this he is prepared to prove, as man against man (*sicut homo versus hominem*) (*i.e.*, by wager of battle), or as the Court shall think fit.

And Thomas and the other defendants appeared and denied the felony, and took exception to the writ on two points, first, because in the part relating to hue and cry no mention was made of an appeal in the county court, and secondly because William de Mere was alive (*in plenâ vitâ*) and could have prosecuted them himself; and being asked if they wished to plead anything else, they said if the appeal was not quashed on these grounds, they put themselves on the country. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 11 E. I.

Staff. In the suit of Ala widow of William de Handesacre *versus* Thomas le Harpur for dower, Thomas called to warranty William son of William de Handesacre, who is under age, and in ward to Geoffrey de Greselegh, and one part of his lands is in the custody of Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, and another part in the custody of Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, and another part in the custody of William le Botiller of Wemme. The *custodes* to be summoned for Trinity Term, and Geoffrey to produce the heir at the same date. *m.* 1.

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Coule sued Richard Attetounesende for a third of nineteen acres of land in Coule (Cowley), and another tenant for a third of his holding in the same vill, as her dower; and Richard called to warranty Bertram the son of Bertram de Burgo, who is to be summoned for Michaelmas Term. *m.* 11.

Staff. John Giffard had been sued by Thomas de la Hyde in the county court to permit him to take reasonable estover in John's wood of Chilington as he used to have, and Thomas had pleaded in the county court that whereas

he had been in seisin of the right as appurtenant to his free tenement of La Hyde, viz., the right to take oak for husbote, and the branches of oaks, underwood and old wood for furbote, and *hussetum*, *spinetum*, *alnetum*, and *salsetum*, for husbote, from Easter, 8 E. I., and for a year following, the said John would not permit him to take it after the latter date, and for which he claimed £20 as damages.

And John had appeared in the county court and stated that Thomas had never been in seisin of the said estover as appurtenant to his free tenement, but had taken it by the gift and grace of the said John, and he appealed to a jury in the said court, and Thomas likewise. Afterwards, at the petition of the said John, the cause was moved by the King's precept into this court, and the said Thomas and John now appeared, and they agreed that the cause might proceed in the above form.[1] The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of St. Martin, 12 E. I., and Thomas and John now appeared by attorney and conceded before J. de Lovetot that the issue might be tried in the county before the Sheriff and the custodians of the Peace of the Crown (*i.e.*, the coroners). The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon a jury before him in full county, and to return their inquisition into the Court on the morrow of the Purification. A postscript adds that a concord was afterwards made, by which the said John acknowledged that Thomas de la Hyde and his heirs should take annually from his woods of Chilinton fifty-two cart loads (*carectatas*) of wood fit for burning, and eight cartloads for fencing (*clausturæ*) in the said wood as appurtenant to his free tenement of La Hyde, and he might seek for and cart away the said wood at any time of year excepting during five weeks in each year, viz., during three weeks before the Feast of St. John the Baptist, and for two weeks after the same Feast, and he might take one oak tree fit for timber (*mæremium*) annually in the same wood. And the said Thomas and his heirs or their bailiffs shall come the night before to the house of the said John at Chylinton, but whether the bailiff of the said John came or not, the said Thomas and his heirs might take the said wood and the oak tree, as appurtenant to his free tenement of La Hyde, and for this concession Thomas remitted his right to the residue of his estovers in the said wood. *m.* 26.

Hunts and *Staff.* In the suit of Matilda widow of John de Litelbyri for her dower in Sandon, the tenants sued had called to warranty Roger son of John de Litelbyri, and he had been summoned and had not appeared, and the Sheriff had been ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, but as Roger held no land in Staffordshire, the Sheriff was commanded to cause an extent to be made of the value of the dower claimed, and he returned that the claim against William de Stafford amounted to 53*s.* 4*d.*, and that against William de Hodynet to 5*s.* 4*d.*, and that against Robert de Vernay and Isolda his wife to 13*s.*, and against Roger son of Roger de Vernay 4*s.* 5*d.*, etc.[2] The Sheriff of Hunts is therefore ordered to take land of Roger to the total value as described above into the King's hands. *m.* 52.

Oxon. The Abbot of Oseneye was sued by Nicholas de Stafford to give up to him Otvel the son and heir of Otvel Purcel, whose wardship belongs to him, inasmuch as the said Otvel held his land of him by knight's service, and he stated that he had held of him the manors of Sarnesho (Shareshull) and Covene in co. Stafford by the service of two knight's fees, and that by the detention of the heir he had been damaged to the extent of 100*s.*

And the Abbot appeared and stated the wardship belonged to him, because one Ralph Purcel the ancestor of the said Otvel formerly held a messuage and two carucates of land in Newenton, co. Oxon, of the Honor of St. Walery, by the service of half a knight's fee, and his Church was now

[1] *I.e.*, that the same issue might be laid before the jury in Banco.

[2] Several smaller tenants are named.

seised of the said service. And the said Ralph had a son and heir Ralph Purcel, who married the sister of one Robert Burnel, who formerly held the manors of Sarnesho (Shareshill) and Covene in co. Stafford, and which manors descended afterwards to the heirs of the said Ralph and the sister of Robert, and he prayed for judgment whether, as the male line had always held the messuages and two carucates of land in Newenton of the said Honor, and the *status* of which the Abbot now held, and the said manors of Sarnesho and Covene had come to the said Ralph by marriage, the said Nicholas could claim the wardship of the heir.

Nicholas acknowledged the facts as stated above, and that the said manors had come to Ralph by the marriage in question, but he stated that the ancestors of the sister of Robert Burnel had held the said manors of his ancestors before the ancestors of the said Ralph had held of the Honor of St. Walery. A postscript adds that the parties appeared again at Michaelmas, 13 E. I., when the Abbot pleaded that the ancestors of Otvel had held the tenement in Neuton in co. Oxon of the Honor of St. Waleri before his ancestors had held of the ancestors of Nicholas in co. Stafford, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriffs were therefore ordered to summon a jury of twelve from co. Oxon and twelve from co. Stafford for the Quindene of Hillary. (*Here the Record stops.*)[1] *m.* 57, *dorso.*

Staff. Margaret the widow of Richard le Barbur withdrew her suit for dower out of a messuage and a virgate of land held by John Carbunel and Milicent his wife, and from fifteen acres of land held by William Meverel in Brocton. *m.* 33, *dorso.*

Staff. Juliana de Tene sued William de Merkynton for a messuage and three acres of land in Tene. William called to warranty Edmund Trussel, who appeared and asked why he should be called, and William produced a deed by which Edmund gave him the said tenement. He therefore warranted the land to him, and gave it up to the said Juliana; and William is to be recompensed from land of Edmund in co. Warwick, Edmund holding no land in co. Stafford, and the tenement was valued at 9*s.* 6*d.* annually. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Staff. Peter the Master of the Hospital of St. John of Stafford sued Nicholas Baron of Stafford to carry out the terms of a fine levied in the Court of King Henry the King's father before Roger de Turkelby and other Justices Itinerant at Lychefeld between William formerly Master of the Hospital and Robert de Stafford the father of the said Nicholas, whose heir he is, respecting suit and service at the Court of Bradeleye, etc. And Nicholas did not appear, and had made frequent default, and the Sheriff had been ordered to distrain and produce him at Michaelmas Term. Nicholas now produced the King's letters of protection by which he was quit of all manner of suits excepting four specified, to last till the Feast of St. John the Baptist,[2] and dated from Rothelane, 26th February, 11 E. I.

CORAM REGE ROLL, TRINITY TERM, 11 E. I., *apud Salop.*

Staff. Noverint universi nos Johannem Paynel dominum de Caldecote juxta Wetinton et Margeriam uxorem ejus concessisse, etc., Magistro Simoni de Balidene Canonico Ecclesiæ Lichfeldiæ Mapetrehirst in manerio de Waleshale cum edificiis, vesturis bladi, etc., incipiente termino ad festum Inventionis Sanctæ Crucis anno r. r. Edwardi filii Regis Henrici undecimo usque ad finem quinque annorum, etc., pro viginti marcis quas nos, etc., per

[1] This suit was adjourned from term to term through defect of a jury till Easter, 15 E. I., after which it disappears from the rolls, owing probably to the death of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford, who died shortly after the latter date.

[2] Nicholas de Stafford was serving in the expedition against the Welsh,

manibus recipimus, etc. Hiis testibus: Domino Johanne de Herowile, Milite, Roberto de Barre, Willelmo de Allerwis, Willielmo Hillari de Bermundescote, Ricardo Diriday de Waleshale, et aliis. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 11 E. I., *apud Salop.*

Staff. Thomas de Mere sued William de Mere, Adam le Provost, and five others, for taking his goods and chattels at Mere (Maer) to the value of 100*s.* and for beating and illtreating his men there. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce at Hillary Term those who had found pledges, and to arrest and keep in safe custody the others. *m.* 2.

Staff. William de Rye appeared against Ralph de Alleshache, William his son, Richard son of Nicholas de Alleshathe, John the groom of Edmund de Stafford, and eight others, for breaking into his park at Enedon (Endon) and taking from it wild animals, viz., a certain eyry of hawks (*quandam æream spervariorum*), and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them for this term, and returned they could not be found. He is therefore ordered to arrest and produce them at the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 4.

Staff. Richard de Thyckebrom acknowledged his deed in these words:—

"Sciant presentes, etc., ego Ricardus de Thyckebrom dedi, etc., Willelmo filio Roberti de Wyrle et heredibus suis, etc., totum jus et clamium quod habui, etc., in duabus virgatis terræ, sex acris prati, et tribus acris vasti regalibus cum pertinentiis in Thyckebrom quas idem Willielmus recuperavit versus me in curiâ Domini Regis, etc. H. T.: Roberto de Pipa, Roberto de Hulton, Thoma fratre suo, Reginaldo de Kynton, Johanne de Aula, et multis aliis." *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard son of Henry de Piria (Perry) acknowledged his deed in these words:—

"Sciant presentes, etc., quod ego Ricardus filius Henrici de Piria concessi, etc., Willielmo de Wyrle et heredibus suis, etc., totum jus, etc., quod habui vel habere potui in duabus partibus manerii de Piria (Perry Barr) cum pertinentiis, et in tertiâ parte quando acciderit, etc. H. T.: Domino Willelmo de Hondesacre, Roberto de Pipa, Willielmo de Alrewych, Ricardo le Freman de Barra, Willielmo de Wilnhalle in Parva Barra, Gilberto de Oscote, Willelmo filio Galfridi de Norton, Nicholao de Corscote in Wyreley mul tis aliis." *m.* 1, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 11—12 E. I.

Staff. Margaret the widow of Hugh de Hampton sued Ralph son of Hugh de Hampton for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land in Hampton near Blythefeud, and she sued Richard Parson of the Church of Gretewyz for a third of five acres, and Robert de Hampton for a third of two acres in the same vill as her dower. And the defendants had been summoned to be at Salop at fifteen days from St. John the Baptist, and they made default, and the dower claimed was taken into the King's hands, and they were summoned for this day, and they now came, and Margaret claimed the dower by their default.

And Ralph and Robert denied they were ever summoned to be at Salop at the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, and they are prepared to defend it by their testimony as the court should think fit. It is therefore considered that they should wage their law against her (*vadiarent ei legem duodecimâ manu*),[1] and they are to come with their compurgators (*legibus*) at the Quindene of St. Martin. *m.* 31.

[1] See note at p. 71.

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Coueleye recovers dower against Bertram de Burgo, viz., one-third of four acres in Coueleye, by default of Bertram. *m.* 37.

Staff. Avice the widow of Richard de Holney sued the Abbot of Byldewas for a third of six acres of land, four acres of meadow, and ten acres of heath, and ten acres of wood in Wilbrithon as her dower. The Abbot called to warranty Roger son of Jordan de Pyvelesdon, who is to be summoned in co. Salop for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 99, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Someresford (Somerford) appeared against Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld, Gilbert de Kirkeby, John de Kynton, William le Bedel, and thirteen others named, in a plea that whereas he had impounded lawfully the cattle of the Bishop at Somerford, the said Bishop and the others named had broken into the pound *vi et armis* and carried away the cattle to the damage of the said Robert of £10. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce them at Easter. *m.* 94, *dorso.*

Staff. Idonea the widow of Hugh de Wrotthesleye sued John le Botiller for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Perton, and she sued William del Hull of Lappeley for half a messuage and one-fourth of a virgate in the same vill, and she sued Robert Loweles for half a messuage and one-fourth of a virgate in the same vill. The defendants appeared and prayed a view. A day is given to them at five weeks from Easter, a view to be made in the interim. *m.* 78, *dorso.*

Staff. Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield has license of concord with William de Peshale and Doreia (Dorothy?) his wife in a plea of warranty of charter. *m.* 75, *dorso.*

Staff. John Savage sued Isabella the widow of Adam de Aldithelegh for a messuage and a virgate and a half of land in Hyntes. Isabella appeared and stated she only held a messuage and a virgate and a half of land less half an acre, and John acknowledged this to be true. Isabella called to warranty William de Meynille, who is to be summoned in co. Derby to be in court at Easter. *m.* 72, *dorso.*

Staff. William de la More appeared against William Trumwyne, William Ingge, and Ralph le Mouner (the miller) of Wyrley for cutting down his trees at Great Wyrley to the value of 40*s.* And he sued the same William Trumwyne for services and customs due to him for the free tenement he held of him in Great Wyrley. *m.* 70, *dorso.*

Staff. The same William appeared against William Trumwyne and Richard his son and three others named, in a plea that whereas he had caused to be taken by his bailiff Nicholas de Gersicote the cattle of the said William at Great Wyrley for services due to the said William de la More, and wished to impound them, William Trumwyne and the other defendants had rescued them by force. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at Easter. *m.* 70, *dorso.*

Staff. Margaret the widow of William del Lee sued Richard son of William del Lee for a third of a virgate of land in Hanberyate (Hanyard), and of two virgates and a half in Berliston (Barlaston), and a noke of land in Folford (Fulford); and she sued William de Caverswell for a third of twelve acres in Folford, and John de Brock for a third of a virgate of land in Codewalton, and Hugh de Draycote for a third of twelve acres, and twenty-nine lesser tenants holding from two to eight acres each for a third of their holdings in the same vill; and she sued Richard son of Richard de Cressewelle for a third of two acres in Fuleford, and nine other tenants holding each two acres of land in the same vill, for a third of their respective holdings, as her dower

The defendants all appeared and prayed a view, and a day is given to them at Hillary Term. *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Sarra widow of Thomas de Coule for dower in nineteen acres of land in Coule (Cowley) held by Richard atte touneshende, and in which Richard had called to warranty Bertram son of Bertram de Burgo, Bertram now appeared and stated that Thomas never was seised as of fee of the tenement, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. *m.* 38, *dorso.*

Staff. Margaret the widow of Hugh de Hampton recovers her dower in five acres of land in Hampton near Blythefeud held by Richard the Parson of Gretewyz by default of the latter. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Kaureswell appeared against John Byroun, the *custos* of the body and lands of John son and heir of Oliver de Longeford, in a plea that he should warrant to him the third part of 13 marks of rent in Athelaxton (Ellaston), which Agnes the widow of Oliver claimed in dower. And he did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to summon him again for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. Felicia the widow of William de Couelegh sued Richard de Couelegh for a third part of thirteen acres of land and an acre of moor in Wodeyton (Wood-Eaton) as her dower. Richard called to warranty John de Couelegh, who appeared and called to warranty Adam de Bromton, who is to be summoned for the morrow of All Souls. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 12 E. I., *apud Lincoln.*

Staff. Nicholas Dun of Madele appeared against Thomas son of Thomas de Pessale (Peshall) in a plea of maheem and breach of the peace. Thomas did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and to produce him at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 5.

Staff. The appeal of Adam de Hanchirch against Thomas de Mere and others is dismissed, Adam not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Staff. Whereas for certain causes the King wishes to be certified respecting the demand which Peter Corbet and the other executors of the will of Thomas Corbet had made against Richard de Loges respecting a debt of £22 and 14*s.* for which Richard was bound to the said Thomas for the redemption of his lands according to the Dictum of Kenilworth, the Sheriff had been commanded to summon for this day William de Munslawe, Bartholomew Costard, Walter de Elmedon, and John Conseye, to compute, together with the said Robert, the value of the goods and chattels of Richard which had been seised for the said debt, and they did not appear. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to distrain and produce them at a month from Easter, wherever the King may be. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 12 E. I., *apud Kaer in Arvon (sic).*

Warw. Geoffrey de Caunvill sued Geoffrey Canon, Robert son of Walter, William son of Richard de Hyntes, Thomas de Endesovere, Richard de Endesovere and Philippa the widow of Hugh de Meynill, and fourteen others, in a plea that whereas the King had taken all his men and lands into his protection, forbidding any one to molest them, they had come *vi et armis* and trodden down his growing corn at Clifton Caunvill with their cattle and horses and pigs, doing damage to him to the amount of £100. The defendants appeared and stated that the land was their common of pasture in the said vill, and appealed to a jury, and as the trespass took place in

Staffordshire, the Sheriff of Staffordshire was ordered to summon a jury to be before the King at Michaelmas, unless Ralph de Hengham came first into these parts; and afterwards on the Monday before the Feast of the Assumption in this year, a jury came before Ralph de Hengham at Tamworth, and stated that the men of Geoffrey de Caunville had sowed oats in a certain part of the heath of Clifton in the name of the said Geoffrey, and they were growing in peace (*in pace*) until the Saturday before the feast of St. John the Baptist last, on which day Geoffrey Canon and the other defendants came with many and divers beasts and trampled down the oats, and they put themselves at the discretion of the Justices (*se ponunt in discretionem Justiciarii*); but they say that the said men of Neuton from time out of memory were accustomed to common in the portion of the heath where the oats were sown with all manner of cattle and for service which they performed to the said Geoffrey de Caunville and to his mother, in the name of the said Geoffrey, and of which services the mother of Geoffrey is now in seisin. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Thomas de Mere *versus* William de Mere and others for taking his goods at Mere, viz., a boat (*batellum*) and fishing nets, the defendants appeared and denied they had taken any of the goods of Thomas, and stated that certain men of the Prior of Trentham who were unknown came to fish in a fishery belonging to William de Mere, and he had prevented them, and they appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Warw. Nicholas son of Nicholas le Archer sued Margaret la Rousse for a messuage and two carucates of land excepting two virgates in Caldecote, and in which Margaret had no entry except by William le Rousse, who had unjustly disseised William le Archer the great grandfather (*proavum*) of Nicholas, whose heir he is. Margaret appeared and stated she held the tenement in purparty with one William de Morteyn, without whom she cannot answer, which William had died, and to him had succeeded one Roger son of Roger de Morteyn as his nephew and heir, and she now held the said tenement in purparty with the said Roger. Roger is to be summoned in co. Stafford for the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 2.

Staff. John son of John de Duddele sued Agnes de Duddele and Richard her son for two messuages and seven acres of land in Lichefeud, of which William de Duddele the grandfather of John, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee. Agnes appeared and stated she claimed nothing but the wardship of Richard, and Richard stated he was under age. The suit is therefore to remain till the full age of Richard. *m.* 21.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Lyttlebyri sued Thomas Meverel and Agnes his wife for a third of four acres in Great and Little Sandon, and she sued Roger de Merlynton (*sic*, Marchington) and Alianora his wife for a third of four acres in the same vill, and Ralph de Montjoye and Isolda his wife, and John de Grendon and Joan his wife, and Henry de Knyveton and Isabella his wife, in each case for a third of four acres in the same vill as her dower.

The defendants appeared, and as regarded the third of an acre in each of their holdings called to warranty Nicholas son and heir of William le Butiller, who is under age, and with part of his land in the custody of Joan the widow of William le Botiller, and the other part of whose land is in the custody of William de Pykestoke by a deed of Richard le Botiller the grandfather of the heir. The *custodes* are to be summoned for the Octave of Trinity, and to produce the heir. Joan is to be summoned in Lancashire, and William in Staffordshire.

And as regarded the third part of an acre in their respective holdings the

defendants called to warranty William de Trummevile (Trumwyne), who is to be summoned for the same date. *m.* 37.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Litelbyri sued Roger de Pyvelesdon and Joan his wife for a third of eight acres of land in Great and Little Sandon, and Nicholas Meverel and Sarra his wife for a third of two acres, and John le Sweyn for a third of fourteen acres in the same vill as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to summon them for the Octave of Trinity, and to take the dower claimed into the King's hands. *m.* 37.

Staff. John son of William son of Gilbert de Colton sued John son of William de Colton for a messuage and fifteen and a half acres of land in Colton. The defendant had made default on the morrow of All Souls, and the tenement has been taken into the King's hands, and the plaintiff now claimed it by his default. And John son of William pleaded he had never been summoned at the said term, and offered to wage his law. He is therefore to come with his compurgators (*cum lege sua*) on the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 42.

Staff. The suit of Roger de Levinton and Petronilla his wife *versus* Richard Corbet is dismissed, the plaintiffs not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 75, *dorso.*

Staff. Idonea the widow of Hugh de Wroctesley sued John le Botiller for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Perton, and William del Hulle of Lappeley for half a messuage and one-fourth of a virgate, and Robert Laweles for half a messuage and one-fourth of a virgate in the same vill as her right and *maritagium*[1] and in which the said John, William, and Robert had no entry except by Amice the daughter of Hugh de Wrocteley, to whom Hugh formerly her husband had demised it for his life.

The defendants appeared, and John called to warranty William son of Hugh de Wrottele, and William stated he holds the tenement in question by a demise of the said John le Botiller son and heir of the said Amice, and called him to warranty, and Robert for the tenement for which he is sued called to warranty the said John son of Amice, and he said also that the tenement was the right and *maritagium* of the said Amice, and that Amice together with her husband had demised the tenement to him, and for this he called to warranty the said John likewise, as her son and heir. Adjourned to a month from Michaelmas. *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Staff. William Trumwyne and Ralph le Mouner were attached to answer the plea of William de la More that they had cut down and carried away his growing timber at Great Wyrley in 8 E. I.

William and Ralph acknowledged they had cut the timber, and stated that the wood of Great Wyrley formerly belonged to one Richard de Loges, who had granted to William husbote and haybote and dry wood for burning and underwood for fencing and burning in the said wood. And William de la More had acquired (*perquisivit*) the wood and held the *status* of the said Richard. William de la More denied that William Trumwyne had any right to husbote and haybote in Great Wyrley, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 43, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY, 12 E. I.

Staff. The assize of mort d'ancestor which Ralph de Barton and Agnes his wife arraigned against Robert de Somervile, who had been called to

[1] A deed in the Dugdale MSS. shows that Idonia who married Hugh de Wrottesley was a daughter of the first Ralph de Perton. This Ralph is shown by the Pipe Rolls to have succeeded his father John A.D. 1193.

warranty by Richard son of Ralph de Wychenore, and who warranted to him a messuage and twenty-four acres of land and two acres of meadow in Wychenore, is respited till the morrow of All Souls through defect of recognitors. *m.* 9.

Derb., Staff. Agnes the widow of Oliver de Langeford sued William de Kavereswell for a third of thirteen marks of rent in Athelaston (Ellaston) in co. Stafford, and William called to warranty John the son and heir of Oliver de Langeford, who is under age, and whose lands and person are in ward to John Byroun, and John Byroun now appeared and prayed it might be shown why he should warrant, and William stated Nigel de Langeford the grandfather of John de Langeford, whose heir he is, demised to him the manor of Athelaston (Ellaston) to hold for the life of William for a rent of £8 4*s.* 5*d.*, and Oliver the father of the said John had afterwards remitted this rent excepting one mark annually, and he produced the deed with a clause of warranty. John Byroun pleaded that the rent in question of which a third part was claimed as the dower of Agnes was no part of the manor in his custody, and it was considered that he should be dismissed from the suit, and Agnes is to recover seisin. *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Littleburi recovers dower against Roger de Pyvelesdon and Joan his wife, Nicholas Merevel and Sarra his wife, and John le Sweyn, tenants in Great and Little Sandon, by default, none of the defendants appearing. *m.* 47, *dorso.*

Derb., Staff., Warw. The essoin of William le Botiller appeared against Geoffrey de Gresele, the *custos* of the person and a portion of the lands of William son and heir of William de Handisacre, and Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, the *custos* of the other lands of the said inheritance, in a plea that they should warrant to him a third part of a messuage and carucate of land in Sinerecote in co. Warwick, which Ala the widow of William de Handesacre claimed in dower; and they did not appear. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to take into the King's hands lands of the inheritance to the value of the dower claimed; and as the Court was ignorant of the value of the dower and of the amount of land held by each *custos* of the inheritance, the Sheriff of Warwickshire was ordered to make an extent of the value of the dower, and the Sheriff of Derbyshire was ordered to appraise the lands held by the said Geoffrey of the inheritance; and similarly the Sheriff of Staffordshire was ordered to appraise the land of the inheritance held by the said Roger; and to return the valuations into the Court at the Octaves of Michaelmas, and reference is to be made to the King, who is *custos* of another portion of the lands of the inheritance by reason of the wardship of John son and heir of William le Botiller of Wemme. *m.* 44, *dorso.*

Staff. Julia de Thene appeared against William de Merchyngton, whom William Wither called to warranty, and who warranted to him an acre and a rood of land in Thene, and William did not appear, and had previously made default, and the land had been taken into the King's hands. It is therefore considered that Julia should recover seisin, and William Wither is to be compensated from other land of William de Merchinton. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 12–13 E. I.

Staff. John de Prestewode sued Theobald de Verdun for eight acres in Prestewode. Theobald did not appear, and is to be summoned for the Octave of Hillary, and the land to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 11.

Staff. William de Beverley (Beverlaco) the Parson of the Church of Colton sued William le Jouene Seynur, John son of Geoffrey de Colton, and

two others named, for 60 marks owing to him. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 21.

Staff. Geoffrey Wasteneys appeared against Eva de Oswaldesere in a plea that she made waste and destruction in lands and houses which she held in custody of the inheritance of the said Geoffrey in Tycsall (Tixall). Eva did not appear, and is to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 23.

Staff. Magister Philip de St. Augustine the Parson of the Church of Patingham sued Brother Roger de Dorcestre, John de Fexton, and four others named, for breaking *vi et armis* into his houses at Patingham together with the Prior of St. Launde, Ralph Basset of Drayton, and others, and taking his corn, goods, and chattels to the value of £40. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them on the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 37.

Staff. Philippa who had been the wife of John de Cokefeld sued Robert de Dutton for the manors of Great and Little Rowenhale excepting three bovates and an acre of land in Little Rowenhale. Robert called to warranty John de Cokefeld, who is to be summoned in co. Oxon to be in Court on the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 42.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to levy 25 marks on the lands and chattels of Philip de Chetewynd and Isabella his wife by writ of *fieri facias*, to pay William le Brun according to a recognizance made in Court by the said Philip and Isabella, and which ought to have been paid at Easter, 12 E. I., and the Sheriff returned he had done nothing in the matter, because Philip was dead, but he had chattels to the value of the debt. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to levy the money and produce it at the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 44.

Staff. Amice the widow of Richard Machen sued Robert de Barre for a third of ten acres of moor in Great Barre as her dower. Robert called to warranty Richard son of Richard Machen, who is to be summoned for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 48.

Staff. In the suit of Robert de Somerford *versus* Roger the Bishop and others for breaking open his pound and rescuing the cattle impounded at Somerford, the Bishop appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury.

John de Kynton and the other defendants also appeared and stated that John was the Bailiff of the Bishop in the manor of Brewode, and that the cattle impounded belonged to Stephen le Carpenter (one of the defendants), and Stephen had complained to John the Bishop's Bailiff that as Robert had impounded them unjustly, and he had found pledges to prosecute his suit respecting them, he ought to deliver the cattle, and the others had only intervened as neighbours to testify to the release of the cattle, and they appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 52.

Staff. The suit of Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield *versus* Robert de Somerford for a messuage and eleven acres of land, and two and a half acres of meadow in Brewode, is adjourned to the Purification owing to the default of three of the Knights who formed the jury, viz., Geoffrey de Greseley, Robert de Bromlegh, and William Wyther; they are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 62.

Lanc., Staff. Thomas Meverel and Agnes his wife, Roger de Merchynton and Alienora his wife, Ralph de Monjoye and Isolda his wife, John de Grendon and Joan his wife, Henry de Kyveton and Isabella his wife, and Richard de Tylynton and Agnes his wife, appeared against Joan the widow of William le Botiller, the *custos* of the person and a part of the lands of

Nicholas son and heir of William le Botiller and William de Pickstok *custos* of the other part of the lands in question, in a plea that they should warrant to them the lands claimed against them in Great Sandon and Little Sandon by Matilda the widow of John de Litelbyri as her dower, viz., the third part of an acre and a half held by each (copárcener). The defendants did not appear, and as the Court was ignorant of the value of the lands of the inheritance of the heir held by the respective *custodes*, the Sheriff of Lancashire is ordered to value all the lands and tenements which the said Joan held in her custody of the inheritance, and similarly the Sheriff of Staffordshire is to do the same with respect to the same lands held in custody by William, and to return the valuations into Court at the Quindene of Hillary. The defendants to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 80.

Hunts., Staff. The same plaintiffs sued Roger son of John de Litlebyri to warrant to them lands in Great Sandon and Little Sandon claimed by the same Matilda in dower, and he did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take lands of the said Roger to the value of the dower claimed into the King's hands, and Roger to be summoned for Easter Term. *m.* 80.

Staff. Joan the widow of Philip de Coulegh sued William son of the Chaplain of Wode-Eyton for a messuage and half a virgate of land, and half an acre of meadow in Wode-Eyton, in which he had no entry except through Philip formerly her husband, who had demised the tenement to him for the life of Philip. William appeared and stated he entered through his father Stephen, and not by Philip, and a postscript states that at Easter 14 E. I. a jury found in favour of William. *m.* 82.

Staff. John de Blakelawe and Margaret his wife sued Hugh de Hakedone for a third of a messuage and thirty acres of land in Eccleshale, and William Meverel for a third of a messuage and thirty acres of land in the same vill as the dower of Margaret of the gift of Richard le Barber her former husband. The defendants appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 93.

Staff. In the suit of Margaret widow of William de Lee against tenants in Fulford for dower, the defendants called to warranty Richard son of William du (*sic*) Lee, who appeared in Court and warranted their lands to them and admitted the right of Margaret to dower. The tenants are therefore dismissed from the suit, and Margaret is to be endowed from the land of Richard to the value of the dower claimed. *m.* 117.

Staff. Alianora de Ferars appeared against Thomas de Bray in a plea that whereas the custody of the land and heir of William le Botiller belonged to her until the lawful age of the said heir, and she was in peaceable seisin of the said custody, the said Thomas together with Edmund the King's brother, Joan la Botilere and Ralph de Rolleston, had violently ejected her from the custody. Thomas did not appear, and the Sheriff returned he held no lands within his bailiwick ; and it was testified he held lands in co. Bedford. The Sheriff of Bedfordshire is therefore commanded to attach him to appear at a month from Easter. *m.* 120, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of William de Arderne sued Peter de Arderne for a third of a messuage, of a hundred acres of land, forty acres of pasture, forty acres of wood, and 40*s.* of rent in Knetton (Cnotton) as her dower ; and the Sheriff had been commanded to summon him for the Octaves of St. Michael, 12 E. I., and he made default, and the Sheriff had been ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and Matilda now claimed it by his default.

And Peter now appeared and denied he had been summoned as stated, and offered to wage his law. It is therefore considered that he should wage his law (*quod vadiaret ei legem duodecimâ manu*), and come with his law (*veniet*

cum lege[1]) on the morrow of the Purification. And the attorney of Peter was informed that he must attend in person. A postscript adds that the said Peter appeared and made his law (*fecit legem suam*), and Matilda is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 113, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Isolda widow of Richard de Rollowe against William Gilbert for dower is dismissed, Isabella not appearing; her sureties, Nicholas de Salt, and John de Salt are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 99, *dorso.*

Staff. Muriel the widow of John de Swynnerton sued Adam le Chapelyn for a third of ten acres and a half of land in Swynnerton, and Elyas de Boys for a third of ten and a half acres of land, and two others for a third of their holdings in the same vill as her dower. The defendants appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 83, *dorso.*

Staff. Hugh de Beaumes appeared against Robert de Fraunkeville and Hyllaria his wife in a plea that whereas the late King had given to him the marriage of the said Hyllaria who had been the wife of William de Harecurt, deceased, who held of the King *in capite*, by a fine by the terms of which the forfeiture fell to him if the said Hyllaria engaged herself to marry without the license of himself or the King, the said Hyllaria had married the said Robert to the damage of the said Hugh and against the terms of the King's concession. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 82, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Saer Mauveysin sued the Prior of St. Thomas of Stafford for a third of four messuages and two carucates of land in Cotes as her dower. The Prior prayed a view, and the cause is adjourned to the Quindene of St. Martin. *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of William son of Thomas de Bedulf against Theobald de Verdon for a messuage, three bovates, and thirty acres of land, twenty acres of wood, and 5*s.* of rent in Fenton-Culverd, is dismissed, William not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

ASSIZE ROLL OF DIVERS COUNTIES, 7—12 E. I.

Pleas before R. de Hengham and W. de Cokesey on the Thursday before the Feast of Pentecost, 7 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Lee, Alina his wife, William de Talk, Henry son of Hugh de Fulford, Walter de Severle, Robert de la Mere, Richard Brun, and others named, had unjustly disseised William Wyther and Orabilla his wife of the third of twenty acres in Fulford.

Richard du Lee appeared and answered for all, and stated that William Wyther and Orabilla were never in seisin of the tenement claimed. The jury say that the said Orabilla was endowed with the third part in question by one Philip de Draycote, and William and Orabilla were in full seisin for four seasons, before Richard and the others had disseised them. Judgment for William Wyther and Orabella. Damages 10*s.* *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert Shiret had unjustly disseised Nicholas de Semmor (St. Maur) of a messuage and forty-two acres of land in Marcenton (Marchington) under Nedwode. Robert pleaded the tenement was in Uttokeshather and not in Mercenton, and stated he was in seisin by a deed of Nicholas which he produced. Nicholas replied he had always been in seisin of the land notwithstanding the deed.

The jury say that Nicholas had enfeoffed the said Robert of a messuage and thirty-three acres of land, and had put him into full seisin of them, and

[1] For an account of the trial by compurgators, see note at p. 71.

Robert had afterwards enfeoffed one Robert Jurdan of twenty acres, so that after the death of Robert Jurdan, the said Robert Shiret had entered into the said twenty acres as *custos*, Robert son of Robert Jurdan being under age. Verdict for Robert Shiret. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de la Pyrye father of Hugh de la Piri of Gonston was seised, etc., of a messuage and twelve acres of land in Chilington when he died, and which Agnes the widow of Henry de Pirye now holds.

Agnes appeared and stated that Henry died seised of the tenement, but that Hugh after the death of his father had entered into it, and whilst in good seisin of it had given it to her in exchange for certain other tenements. Hugh denied this and appealed to a jury, who stated that Henry the father of Hugh at the door of the Church when he married Agnes had enfeoffed (*sic*) the said Agnes, and after Henry's death Hugh had remitted all claim to the land, in exchange for a third part of the capital messuage in Gunston, and for 20*s.* in money, of which he had received 10*s.* Verdict for Agnes. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Kaverswalle had unjustly disseised Thomas son of William de Kaverswalle of a messuage and one hundred acres of land in Lockesley. The parties appeared and agreed to abide by the arbitrament of William de Kaverswall and the Prior of St. Thomas of Stafford, and Robert gave the land into the hands of the Prior to hold till the question was decided. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield had unjustly disseised Robert de Somerford of sixty acres of land, etc., in Brewode. Robert de Pipe the Bishop's Bailiff appeared for him, and stated that in a suit *temp.* H. III., before R. de Hengham and William Bagot, it had been decided that the sixty acres in question were in Brewode and not in Somerford, and he appealed to the records of these Justices. *m.* 3, *dorso*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Stephen son of Siward de Bidulf had unjustly disseised Nicholas the Parson of Bidulf of his common of pasture in twenty acres of the waste of Bidulf. Stephen stated that Thomas his son was in seisin of the land in question. Verdict for Nicholas. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de Aston had unjustly disseised Peter son of Peter de Colecestre of common of pasture in six acres of the waste of Walton. Roger pleaded that Peter could only claim through his wife Alice, who was not named in the writ, and as Peter could not deny this, the suit was dismissed. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Warw. William son of William de Handesacre who had brought an assize of mort d'ancestor against William son of William le Boteler and Peter de Bultington respecting a messuage and eight acres of land, etc., and 10*s.* of rent in Ecleshale Sinerekote, withdrew his suit. *m.* 4.

Assizes taken before R. de Hengham and W. de Cokesay at Pencrys, on the Wednesday in the week of Pentecost, 7 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de la Lone of Strethay, the father of Richard son of Roger de la Lone, was seised, etc., of a messuage and twelve acres of land and an acre of meadow in Strethay when he died, of which Christiana the widow of Ralph de Croxale and Robert her son held the messuage and nine acres and the acre of meadow, and John de Pype and Eva his wife held three acres. Christiana, John, and Eva called to warranty the said Robert, who warranted their tenements to them, and stated that Richard had an elder brother named Thomas of whom he is the heir, and Thomas after the death of Roger de la Lone had remitted and quitclaimed to one Robert de Croxale the grandfather of Richard (*sic*), whose heir he is,

all his right and claim in the tenements in question by a fine which he produced, levied between the said Robert the grandfather and Thomas. Richard stated this fine should not prejudice him, because the said Thomas his brother had another brother William older than himself, and William had a heir one Muriel to whom the inheritance should descend, and that during her lifetime Thomas held nothing in the land, and could not levy a fine because she was the nearest heir.

A concord was afterwards made by which Richard remitted his claim and Robert gave him 60*s*. *m.* 5, *dorso*.

Assizes taken before the same Justices at Pencryz on the Friday in the week of Pentecost, 7 *E. I.*

Staff. John son of John de Whitemor, who brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against Elias son of Thomas de Cherleton respecting a tenement in Wythemor, withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. Joan de Couleye, who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Richard son of Robert de Acton respecting common of pasture in Coule, withdrew her writ. *m.* 6.

Staff. John de Whytemor who brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against Ralph son of John de Whytemor respecting a tenement in Wytemor, withdrew his plea. His sureties are *in misericordiâ*, viz., Philip de Mutton and Adam de Wethale. *m.* 6.

Staff. Thomas le Jouene who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Philip Marmium and others respecting common of pasture in Oldington (Oulton), withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. William son of William de Sallowe who brought a writ of mort d'ancestor against Roger Durdent and Thomas de Tomenhorn respecting a tenement in Fishereswyk, withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. Robert son of John de Admundeston who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Richard de Blithfeld respecting the obstruction of a road in Blidefelt (Blithfield) to the injury of his free tenement in Admundeston (Admaston), withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. William Galpin of Chedel who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Simon Basset and others respecting common of pasture in Chedle (Cheadle), withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. Richard de Flotesbroke who brought a writ of novel disseisin against William son of William de Rouel of Oldeton respecting common of pasture in Northburi and Oldeton (Oulton), withdrew his plea. His sureties, Jordan de Pulesdon and Henry de Wiverston, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 6.

Staff. Henry de la Coudrey who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Richard de Tetteswurth and others respecting common of pasture in Bradenop, withdrew his plea. *m.* 6.

Staff. Henry son of Henry de Aston who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Thomas de la Mere and others respecting common of pasture in Mere and Aston, withdrew his plea. His sureties, Robert de Mere and Alan de Oldeton, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 6, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Bagenholt, William his son, Stephen son of William, Robert son of William, Roger son of William, Peter de Bagenholt, and William Lewin, had unjustly disseised Philippa the wife (*sic*) of John de Cokefeld of her free tenement in Great Rouwenhale (Rownall), etc. William de Bagenholt answered for all the defendants, and stated the tenement was in Bagenholt (Bagnall) and not in Rowenhall. Verdict for Philippa. *m.* 8, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Staundon had unjustly disseised Roes the widow of Vivian de Staundon of her free tenement in Staundon, viz., one-third of two mills and twenty-six bushels of hard wheat annually from them. Robert appeared and conceded the claim of Roes, and likewise acknowledged he owed her 37 marks of money. *m.* 8 *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Morton, Graland his son, Richard de Swetenham and Margaret his wife, Ralph de Morton and Cecilia his wife, Thomas le Noreis and Richard Buissel had unjustly disseised William de Audythele (Audley) of a place in Thurnesfeld (Thursfield). The defendants did not appear, and the suit was taken in their absence. Verdict for William; damages 20*s.* *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Hodinet had unjustly disseised John the Provost of Huntesdon (Hixon) of an acre and a half of meadow in Hambriton (Amerton). William stated he had entry by a feoffment of Robert de Ferrars and not by a disseisin. The jury found that Robert de Ferrars had first enfeoffed the said John, and had afterwards sold the same tenement to William de Hodinet, who had ejected John. Verdict for John. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Bagot had unjustly disseised Richard Bagot of the manor of la Hide, excepting Coppenhale and la Leye, and of the manor of Pateshull and its members, viz., Byrnhill and Snoddon. William appeared and stated nothing against the assize being taken. Verdict for Richard, who recovers seisin.[1] Damages £10. *m.* 10.

Assizes taken at Warwick before R. de Hengham and Robert le Waleys on the Sunday before the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, E. I.

Warw. An assize, etc., if Robert son of Ralph de Brok, Robert de Brok, Eustace de la Hache, and others had unjustly disseised Richard Thedric of half a virgate and two virgates of land and two acres of meadow in Cestreton (Chesterton). Eustace appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated he had entered by a feoffment made to him by the said Robert son of Ralph. Robert stated there had been no disseisin, because he had recovered the tenements by a suit in Banco against Richard de Loges.

The jury found that Richard de Loges was in seisin of the tenements, and Robert had sued him for them in Banco, and pending the trial the said Richard de Loges had enfeoffed Richard Thedrich, and Robert had recovered the tenements in his suit against Richard de Loges. Verdict for Robert and the other defendants. *m.* 15.

Warw. An assize, etc., if Hugh de Loges, and William de Codesbach and Matilda his wife had unjustly disseised Richard de Loges of 3*s.* of rent in Souwe. Hugh de Loges denied the disseisin, and stated he had entry by Hugh de Loges his father.

The jury found that Hugh de Loges the father of Hugh died seised of the rent in question, and after his death the said Hugh had taken the rent for two years whilst a plea was pending between the said Richard and William Bagot respecting the manor of Souwe, and after Richard had recovered the manor he had received the rent for a year, and until the said Hugh had distrained the tenants to pay it to him. Verdict for Richard. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

Warw. Richard de Loges who had brought a jury of twenty-four to convict a jury of twelve in a suit against Gilbert le Harpeur of Cestreton respecting common of pasture appurtenant to his free tenement in Cestreton, withdrew his plea, and is committed to prison. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

[1] Probably a collusive suit; see previous proceedings, 4 E. I., between the same parties.

Assizes taken at Stafford before R. de Hengham and John fitz Aery on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthew, 7 E. I.

An assize, etc., if William de Stafford, Roger son of John de Lyttlebury, Thomas de Ferrars, Richard de Stratton, Walter de Stafford, William de Brunton, Robert de Verney, John de Say, James son of William de Stafford, Robert de Caverswelle and Richard his brother, Thomas the Provost of Saundon (Sandon), and twenty-nine others named, had unjustly disseised William Trumwyn of his free tenement in Great Saundon (Sandon) and Little Saundon, viz., of the third part of two parts of the manor of Great Saundon and Little Saundon, and a bovate of land, half a virgate of land, two parts of a mill, etc.

William Trumwyne withdrew his suit, and it was agreed between the parties that the third part of the two parts of the manor claimed by him should be divided into three parts, of which one share should remain to the said William Trumwyne and his heirs in fee for ever, and a second share should be held by William Trumwyne for term of his life by the courtesy of England, and after his death this share should revert to William de Stafford and his heirs for ever, and the residue should belong to the said William de Stafford and his heirs for ever. A similar arrangement was made respecting the two parts of the mill, and the rest of the land claimed was conceded by William de Stafford to William Trumwyne and his heirs in fee for ever. *m.* 19.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Petronilla la Brette mother of William le Brette was seised of a messuage and twelve acres of land in Burgheston (Burston) when she died, and which Richard son of John de Burheston and Petronilla his wife and Alice daughter of Philip le Bret now hold. The jury say that Petronilla died seised of the tenement in question, and that William is her next heir. He therefore recovers seisin. *m.* 20.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Hextall father of Henry son of Henry de Hextalle, who is stated to be within age, was seised as of fee, etc., of two messuages, sixty-one acres of land, an acre of meadow, and 20*s.* 8*d.* of rent in Melwiz (Milwich) when he died, and of which Philip de Chetewynde and Robert le Broun hold one messuage, and Robert son of Symon and the said Philip hold one messuage, William son of Ralph and the said Philip nine acres of land, and the said Philip fifty-two acres of land and the acre of meadow and the said rent.

Philip stated he claimed nothing in the land except the custody of the tenements till the full age of Henry son of Henry de Hexstall, who held the tenement of him by knight's service. And Henry son of Henry stated his father held nothing of the said Philip by which he could claim wardship. The jury find in favour of Henry, who recovers seisin. Damages 20*s.* *m.* 20.

Staff. Roes Trussell acknowledged for herself and her heirs she owed Roes de Staundon 120 marks, of which £25 is to be paid within a fortnight of Michaelmas next coming, and so from year to year at the same time until the debt is paid off. *m.* 20.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William son of Geoffrey de Tybyton, uncle of Henry de Herevile (Heronville) and brother of Lucy wife of Stephen de Prewes, and brother of Alice wife of William de Oxele, and brother of Isabella wife of Robert le Blomere, and brother of Alienora daughter of Geoffrey son of William, was seised, etc., as of fee of a messuage, a carucate of land, and 50*s.* of rent in Tybiton (Tipton) when he died, and which tenements and rent are held by Amice de Hondesacre and William her son. The jury find in favour of Henry, Lucy, Alice, and the other coheirs, and they state that William de Hondesacre had held the said tenements after the death of

William son of Geoffrey. Henry and the other coheirs are therefore to recover damages, which were taxed by the recognitors of the assize at 5*l*. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

Pleas before Ralph de Hengham, at Westminster, on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist (Assizes in various Counties), 7 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry son of Richard de Gorsthull, brother of Geoffrey son of the said Richard de Gorsthull, was seised as of fee, etc., of two and a half acres of land in Shenestan (Shenstone) when he died, and which land William de Percy holds. William de Percy appeared and stated that the land was the *maritagium* of one Alesia his wife who was not named in the writ; and as Geoffrey could not deny this, he asked permission to withdraw his suit. *m.* 23.

Assizes taken at Stafford on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Matthew, 7 E. I., before R. de Hengham and John fitz Aery.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Elkesdon, Simon de Cliftone and Elena his wife, Simon Basset, Magister John de Stanlega, Christiana de Elkesdone, and Agnes Basset had unjustly disseised the Prior of Trentham of four messuages, sixty acres of land, sixty acres of pasture, sixty acres of meadow, one hundred acres of wood, etc., in Over Elkesdon. The defendants, with the exception of Magister John, stated they claimed nothing in the land.

And Magister John stated that a certain Adam Basset held half the said tenements, and one Ralph son of Bate held ten acres of the other half, and were in possession at the date the writ was sued out; and with respect to these portions he prayed for judgment on the writ. He stated also he entered by a feoffment made to him by Thomas son of the said Simon de Clifton, and Elena and Thomas had been enfeoffed by Simon and Elena.

And the Prior stated that the other defendants had formerly sued him for the manor of Over Elkesdone, with the exception of the tenements above mentioned, before the Justices Itinerant of the King's father, and had recovered it against him, and under colour of this verdict had disseised him of the tenements now in question.

The jury find that the said Adam Basset held the half of the tenements, and that the said Ralph held ten acres of the land in dispute at the time the writ was sued out, and that the said Magister John had not entered by means of a disseisin, but by a feoffment made to him by Thomas the son of Simon and Elena, and they say that the said Simon and Elena had disseised the Prior of the tenements in question. The Prior is therefore to recover seisin of the half excepting ten acres, and Simon and Elena are *in misericordiâ*, and the Prior is *in misericordiâ* for the false claim made for the residue. *m.* 24.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Ralph de Thyknes, William son of Nicholas de Audeley the Seneshall, and Alan son of Lovekyn had unjustly disseised Licoricia de Claytone of four acres of land in the vill of Newcastle-under-Lyme. Ralph stated he held two acres of the land in right of his wife Margaret, who was not named in the writ, and as regarded the residue that Lycoricia never was in seisin of it.

Lycoricia stated she had entered into the tenement as heir to her aunt, and had held it until dispossessed by Ralph. Ralph stated she could not claim as heir to her aunt because the said aunt had had a son.

The jury say that the four acres of land in dispute had been given to one Jordan in frank marriage with a certain Alina the aunt of Lycoricia, and Jordan had demised them for a term of years to one Thomas de Bokenhale, and in process of time the tenement had come into the hands of Ralph after

the said Jordan and Alina had gone to Ireland, from which country they had never returned. And Lycoricia supposing the said term of years had expired, had entered into the tenement by night and taken seisin of it as nearest heir of the said Alina. And the jury being asked if Alina was still alive, stated they were ignorant, but they know she had a son before she started for Ireland, and they are not aware whether the son is alive or dead; and being asked if the term of years had expired, they say it had; and the said Lycoricia being asked if she would give up the land without suit or contradiction to the heirs of Alina if they came back from Ireland, said she would. It is therefore considered that Lycoricia should have seisin of the land to hold it until the nearest heir returned from Ireland. *m.* 24.

Assizes taken before R. de Hengham and John fitz Aer on the day of St. Bartholomew at Newcport, 7 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Coygne (Coyney) of Weston and four others named had unjustly disseised the Prior of Ronton of his common of pasture in Weston near Caverswalle appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill, viz., in one hundred acres of pasture where he used to common with all manner of cattle throughout the year.

The Prior withdrew his claim, and it was agreed between the parties that the said Prior should remit to John and his heirs all claim for pasture in the approvements made up to the Feast of St. Bartholomew, 7 E. I., and likewise in 12*d.* of rent which the said Prior used to receive from the said John; and for this concession the said John granted to the Prior in free alms six acres of land of his waste in the said vill to be assarted and cultivated saving to the said John and his heirs common of pasture in the land after the corn was carried. The said John also remitted to the Prior and his successors 6*d.* of rent which he used to receive from the Prior, and admitted the Prior's right to common of pasture in all wastes and woods of the said John in the same vill which had not been approved up to the time aforesaid, etc. *m.* 27.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Greselega and Richard de Kengeslega had unjustly disseised Thomas Grym of Little Heywode of common of pasture in Morton appurtenant to his free tenement in Little Heywode, viz., in sixteen acres of wood.

Geoffrey stated that he was lord of Morton, and Thomas was his tenant, and that he had power to approve his wastes according to the provisions of Merton, leaving to his tenants sufficient pasturage appurtenant to their holdings, and free ingress and egress to the pasture. Thomas replied he held a small tenure of Geoffrey in the said vill, and it was not by reason of that holding he now claimed common of pasture in the sixteen acres in question, but by reason of another holding, and he stated that common in the said sixteen acres belonged to others as well as to Geoffrey, and therefore the statute of Merton did not apply. The jury say that the said Thomas used to common in the said sixteen acres for all the year, except for forty days at the time of mast, with all his cattle, and this right of common was appurtenant to a tenement he did not hold of Geoffrey. Verdict for Thomas. *m.* 27.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard son of Robert de Acton and Robert son of Ralph de Couley had unjustly disseised John de Coulega of common of pasture in Coulega (Cowley) appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill. The defendants pleaded that Coulega was of the ancient demesne of the King, where such a writ would not run, and as Joan (*sic*) could not deny this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Werdon (Verdun) the father of Theobald de Werdon was seised as of fee, etc. of forty acres of land in Baldrithelega (Balterley) when he died, which Geoffrey Gryffyn holds. Verdict for Theobald de Verdon, and Geoffrey is *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. Agatha de Morlay, who brought an assize of novel disseisin against William le Jouene seygnur, Henry son of Hugh, and others named in the writ, respecting common of pasture in Contone (Colton), withdrew her plea. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Poleswurth, who brought a writ of novel disseisin against Robert de Acoure (Okeover) of Denston and Margaret his wife, and Robert son of the said Robert, respecting a tenement in Quikeshull, withdrew his plea. *m.* 28, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Audedele, whom Petronilla the widow of John de Audele of Blore, called to warranty against Roger de Hales and Isabella his wife in a plea of mort d'ancestor, is essoined by William de Wishale. A day is given to him on the Tuesday after the close of Easter at Pencriz. *m.* 28, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Alienora the widow of Robert de Ferrars had unjustly disseised John le Foune of Holyngton of fifteen acres of land in Chartelay. Thomas Meverel the Bailiff of Alienora appeared for her, and stated that John had never been in seisin of the tenement.

The jury find that the tenement formerly belonged to one Simon de Cotes, who held it with other tenements, and that Simon had enfeoffed Robert de Ferrars and the said Alienora conjointly of the said fifteen acres, and therefore although the said John held some land in the said vill by the feoffment of Robert, he could never have been in seisin of the fifteen acres in question. Verdict for Alienora. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry son of Roger de Caverswell had unjustly disseised John son of Robert le Clerk of a messuage and twelve acres of land in Levedale. Henry gave up the tenement. *m.* 29.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John le Caldloverd of Little Onne, John Bagot, and twelve others named, had unjustly disseised Henry de Wyverstone of his common of pasture in . . . viz., in twelve acres of land. John and the other defendants appeared and stated that the manor of Befcote was of the ancient demesne of the King, where such a writ would not run. Henry stated that the land he held in the said vill was not of the nature of sokmanship (*extra naturam sokemanneriæ*), and that his ancestors had been enfeoffed of it, but he produced no deed or evidence. He is therefore *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 29.

Assizes of various Counties taken before the King[1] *at Westminster at a month from Michaelmas, 7 E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert Bertram the father of Robert son of Robert Bertram was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Thorp-Constantine when he died, and which John Costantine and Richard Costantine hold ; and Richard had elsewhere appeared before R. de Hengham and stated that he alone held the tenement, and he called to warranty the said John, who was present and pleaded that no notice of warranty had been given to him, and to whom this day was accordingly given, and he now appeared by his attorney, but the said Richard never appeared, but essoined his attendance, which essoin would be annulled by the statute, inasmuch as he had appeared already in another place before Ralph de Hengham. The assize is therefore to be taken by default in his absence, but it is respited till the Tuesday after the close of Easter at Pencriz, through defect of a jury. The Sheriff is therefore to produce the jury at the above date. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

[1] *I.e.*, the King was present in Court. The assizes were no doubt taken before Ralph de Hengham and his fellow Justices.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Cecilia daughter of Richard Godriche the mother of Richard son of Elias de Bickeford was seised as of fee, etc., of an acre and a half of land in Essinton when she died, and which Nicholas Purcel and Margaret his wife hold. Nicholas and Margaret had appeared at Newport before R. de Hengham and called to warranty Robert de Wyston. Robert did not appear, and the assize is to be taken by default, but is respited till the Tuesday (*as above*). *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Assizes, Certificates, and Attaints taken before Ralph de Hengham and Reginald de Leye at Pencryz on the day of St. Bartholomew, 8 E. I.

Staff. The suit respecting land in Upper Elkesdon between Simon Basset and others on one side, and the Prior of Trentham on the other, is concluded by a verdict in favour of the Prior. *m.* 37.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Trumwyne, Roger de Littlebyri, and William de Stafford had unjustly disseised William son of William Trumwyne of three messuages and a virgate of land, the fourth part of a virgate, forty acres of land, and 21*d.* of rent in Little Sondon (Sandon), Smalris, and Wytenacre (Wheatenacre). William de Stafford stated he had entered by the said William Trumwyne and not by a disseisin, and that a collusive arrangement had been made between William Trumwyne and William son of William that William should enfeoff William son of William of these same tenements of which he now complained he had been disseised, and that although William had made a deed to that effect, that William son of William had never had seisin of them.

The jury say that one Margaret de Veroun (*sic*) had formerly held the said tenements in dower of the inheritance of one John de Lytleburi, and she had conveyed them to William Trumwyne for the term of her life; that afterwards the said William by collusion had enfeoffed in the same tenements William his son by charter, and had put him in seisin of them, and he had taken the homage of the tenants. It is considered therefore that William son of William Trumwyne should recover seisin of the said tenements by view of recognitors, and his damages are taxed at two marks, and William Trumwyne is *in misericordiâ*, and William son of William is similarly *in misericordiâ* for his suit against William de Stafford. *m.* 37.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Cotes, Reginald de Podymore, and Hugh de Swynesheved had unjustly disseised Robert Corbet of three and a half acres of wood in Cherleton.

The defendants stated that Robert had a certain waste, and wished to approve it, and as he could not do so without their consent he had assigned the wood in question to them with other land, and they produced his deed to that effect. Verdict for the defendants. *m.* 38.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Parva Sogenhill, Cecilia his mother, Thomas son of Thomas de Mareys, and Geoffrey de Parva Sogenhill, had unjustly disseised Nicholas son of Simon de Aspelegh and Avice his wife of an acre of land in Great Sogenhull (Sugnall). John answered for all the defendants, and stated the land in question was in Little Sogenhull and not in Great Sogenhull, and if it was decided that the land was in Great Sogenhull, he added that Robert his father had died seised of it. The jury say the tenement is in Great Sogenhull, and John and the others had disseised Nicholas and Avice of it unjustly. *m.* 38.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Caunvile, Hugh de London, and David Bessyn had unjustly disseised John le Rus of his free tenement in Haunton, viz., of a messuage and five virgates of land of demesne, and ten

acres of meadow and three virgates of land held in villenage. David Bessyn the bailiff of the said Geoffrey answered for the defendants, and stated that Geoffrey claimed nothing in the land but the custody of it until the lawful age of Ralph son of Ralph de Grendon, who was under age, and was not named in the writ, and prayed for judgment on the writ. The suit is dismissed. *m.* 38, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert son of Geoffrey, Matilda de Chelinton, John and William her brothers, and Thomas de la Hyde, and Nicholas de Penynton had unjustly disseised John son of Geoffrey de la Hyde of a messuage and ten acres of land in Chillinton. Robert answered for all, and stated that his father Geoffrey had been seised of the tenement when he died, and he had entered immediately after his father's death, and John never had had seisin of it.

John stated that the said Geoffrey his father had died seised of it, and he had entered into it after the death of Geoffrey, and was in good and peaceful seisin of it until ejected by Robert and the others. John afterwards withdrew his suit.[1] *m.* 38, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Herovill, Richard de la Lydeyate and his son Henry, had unjustly disseised Henry de Bruly of a messuage and twelve acres of land and two acres of meadow in Wednesbury. Richard answered for all, and stated Wednesbury was of the ancient demesne of the King, where such a writ would not run. Henry withdrew his suit. *m.* 39.

Assizes, etc., taken at Stafford before the same Justices on the Monday after St. Bartholomew, 8 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Margaret la Russe had unjustly disseised Richard son of Roger Illory of a messuage and six acres of land in Sheleftel (*sic*, Shelfield). Richard withdrew his suit. *m.* 39.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry son of Hugh de Colton and John Griffin had unjustly disseised William son of Matilda of Uttokather (Uttoxeter) and Juliana his wife of common of pasture in forty acres of wood in Colton, where they used to common with all kinds of cattle after the time of mast. Henry and John stated that the plaintiffs never had had common of pasture in the wood, and which had been enclosed ever since the time of King John, and the jury find in their favour. *m.* 39.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Warde and two others had unjustly disseised Felomina the widow of Robert de Brodok of a messuage and twenty-three acres of land in Brodok which she held in dower. Robert stated that Brodok was not a vill nor a borough, but a certain place within Kingele (Kingsley), and prayed for judgment on the writ; and if it was decided that Brodok was a vill, he stated that Felomina never was in seisin of the land, and that the ancestors of Robert her husband held it of his ancestors at will from year to year. Philomena withdrew her suit, and it was arranged that Robert should grant her a house and seven acres of land for her life at an annual rent of 21*d.* *m.* 39.

Assizes taken at Newport before the same Justices on the Sunday after St. Bartholomew, 8 *E. I.*

Salop. An assize, etc., if Thomas son of Robert de Wodecote, William Randulf, and forty-three others named, had unjustly disseised John son of Michael de Morton of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Wodecote.

[1] A verdict was given in another trial (membrane 39 of the Roll) in favour of the defendants.

The same assize also came to make recognition if the defendants had unjustly disseised William son of Michael de Morton of fifty-eight acres of land, two acres of meadow, the third part of a water-mill and vivary, etc., in Lyndon and Wodecote.

William Randulf answered for all the defendants, and stated he had entry by a feoffment of Thomas son of Robert de Wodecote, who was present and acknowledged this, and answered for himself and the others, and stated that his grandmother Isabella held the said tenements in dower, and the King after the death of Robert his father had taken into his hands all his lands, in consequence of Robert holding of the King (*in capite*); that the King had afterwards surrendered the lands to him, and he had enfeoffed in them the said William Randolf, together with the reversion of that part held in dower by Isabella when it should fall in, and after the death of Isabella he had entered into the tenement held by her, and had enfeoffed in it the said William.

John and William de Morton admitted Isabella had held the tenement in dower, but stated that she had surrendered it to Thomas during her lifetime, and Thomas whilst in good seisin of it had enfeoffed the said John and William of it. The jury find in favour of John and William sons of Michael de Morton. *m.* 41.

Assizes taken at Pencriz before the same Justices [no date].[1]

Staff. An assize, etc., if Margaret la Rousse of Waleshale and John Paynel had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Hales of common of pasture in thirty-six acres of waste in Waleshale.

Margaret appeared and answered for herself and John, and stated that Waleshale was of the ancient demesne of the King where such a writ would not run, and prayed for judgment on it. The Abbot replied that whether Waleshale was of ancient demesne or not, she ought not to object to the writ, because one Henry son of Richard had held the tenement in Waleshale, to which the common of pasture was appurtenant, of the Church of Waleshale, and had enfeoffed in it one of the Abbots his predecessor. Margaret stated that the tenement in question had been held of her ancestors for 18*d.* per annum, of which 12*d.* was assigned to the lighting of the Church, and the other 6*d.* was paid to her ancestors, and of the 6*d.* she is in seisin of 3*d.*, and William de Morteyn her coparcener is in seisin of the other 3*d.*

The jury say that Richard de Calnhull the father of Henry formerly held the tenement in question of the said Church of Waleshale and of the Abbots who were the Parsons of it, for the service of 12*d.* annually, and they held it in free alms of the gift of the ancestors of Margaret, and the same Richard held a croft in the same vill of the same lord for the service of 6*d.* annually, and Henry the son of Richard wishing to benefit the Church, had enfeoffed the Abbot's predecessor of these tenements, and the common of pasture was appurtenant to them. Verdict for the Abbot; damages 2*s.* *m.* 42.

Assizes taken at Stafford [no date].

Staff. An assize, etc., if Margaret la Rousse had unjustly disseised William son of William de Schelfeld of four acres of land in Schelfeld. Margaret appeared by her bailiff, who stated that William le Rous the father of Margaret had died seised of the tenement, and it had been assigned to her by the King as part of her purparty. Adjourned to Pencriz for the morrow of the close of Easter. *m.* 42, *dorso.*

[1] No doubt this membrane is out of place, and these suits are a continuation of those previously taken at Penkridge on St. Bartholomew's Day.

Assizes of co. Stafford taken at Westminster before Ralph de Hengham and R. de Legh on the Octaves of St. Martin, 8—9 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de Stretton father of William son of Roger de Stretton was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and a virgate and a half of land in Stretton when he died, which Adam del Park and Cecilia his wife hold, who appeared and called to warranty Richard de Stretton. Adjourned to the morrow of the close of Easter at Pencriz. *m.* 45.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry Pynel of Hydesland the uncle of Simon Pynel was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Hydeslaund when he died, which Richard de Teverey of Pencriz holds, who appeared and called to warranty Robert son of John de Engleton. Adjourned to the same date at Pencriz. *m.* 45.

Assizes taken at Stafford before Ralph de Hengham and Reginald de la Leye on the Friday before St. Laurence, 9 E. I.

Staff. William Purcel withdrew his suit against Richard de Marham and Margaret his wife and others respecting common of pasture in Bisseburi. *m.* 61.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Swynwerton and seven others named had unjustly disseised John de Cherleton of his common of pasture in Swynnerton appurtenant to his free tenement in Cherleton, viz., in eighty acres of heath. John stated that John de Cherleton had no common of pasture in Swynwerton except by agreement, viz., that so long as he ground his corn at the mill of Swynwerton he should have common of pasture there. John de Cherleton denied this, and stated he had held common of pasture in Swynwerton without any condition of the kind, until he had been disseised of it by the defendants.

The jury say that Swynwerton and Cherleton are of different baronies, and that common of pasture in one vill is not appurtenant to the other, and that John de Cherleton was in seisin of common of pasture in Swynwerton by reason only of the multure of his corn there. *m.* 61.

Staff. John Giffard sued Nicholas de Penynton, Richard de Bromhale, and others, for illegally throwing down a fence in Chylynton. The defendants pleaded that the fence had been presented and convicted in the Bishop's Court of Chilinton, and ordered to be prostrated. John stated the fence had stood for a year and upwards, and that a presentment of this kind could only be made at two tourns[1] yearly, at which tourns it had not been presented. The jury say the fence had stood for more than a year, when by the procurance of the said Nicholas a presentment had been made against it in the Bishop's Court. Verdict for John Giffard: damages half a mark, and the fence is to be put up again at the cost of the defendants. *m.* 61, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Audele, Ela the widow of James de Audele, and ten others named, had unjustly disseised Ralph de Gretton of common of pasture in Horton appurtenant to his free tenement in Gretton, viz., in eighty acres of wood and heath. William and Ela state that Ralph is their tenant and homager, and had sufficient pasture for his cattle, and free ingress and exit, etc., and they pray for judgment that it is lawful for lords of wastes to approve them so long as they left sufficient pasture to their men. Verdict for William. *m.* 62.

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Abbot of Oseney and twenty-four others

[1] *I.e.* at the two Great Hundred Courts held at Easter and Michaelmas.

named had unjustly disseised Margaret la Rousse of common of pasture in Stonhall appurtenant to her free tenement in Waleshale, viz., in five hundred acres of wood and waste where she was accustomed to common with all kind of cattle throughout the year. The Abbot admitted her right to common of pasture in the open season. Verdict for Margaret. *m.* 62.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Adam le Bedel, William Meverel, Stephen de Ulsale, and sixteen others named, had unjustly disseised Philip Nowell (Noel) of common of pasture in Eccleshale appurtenant to his free tenement in Newebold,[1] viz., in twenty acres of heath, where he was accustomed to common throughout the year with all manner of cattle. Verdict for Philip. *m.* 62.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Thomas de Melewiz, William de Kavereswall, Kt., William de Picstok, Robert de Mere, John de Grendon, and ten others named, had unjustly disseised William del Puiz of common of pasture in forty acres of waste in Melewiz (Millwich) appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill.

Thomas de Melewiz answered for himself and all his men, and stated that William is his homager (*homo*), and has sufficient pasture for his cattle, and free exit and entrance, and prayed judgment that the lords of wastes could approve them so long as they left sufficient pasture, etc., to their tenants, and John de Grendon[2] gave the same answer for himself and his men. No verdict. *m.* 62.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hugh de Hakedon and William de Bredelegh had unjustly disseised Lucy the wife of Reginald de Huntenbach and Avice the wife of William de Horseleye of four acres of land in Hakedon. William stated he claimed nothing except by a demise of the land to him for twenty years made by the said Hugh, and Hugh stated he entered by a demise made to him by Robert the father of Lucy and Avice for a term of twenty years. Reginald and the others say that Lucy and Avice had been in seisin of the land after the death of their father Robert. The jury state that Hugh and William had no claim except by a demise of the land to them for twenty years, and that term had now expired. Reginald and the others therefore to have seisin. *m.* 62, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert son of Robert Gaunsel of Alveton sued Theobald de Verdun for unjustly disseising him of two messuages and three and a half acres of land, and half an acre of pasture in Alveton. Theobald appeared by his bailiff and stated that Robert was his villain. Suit respited to Eccleshale on the Wednesday after the Assumption. *m.* 62, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Eccleshale on the Wednesday after the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin, before R. de Hengham and R. de Leye, 9 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Northale the father of John was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and two acres of meadow, and nine acres and half a virgate of land in Chilinton, when he died, and which John Giffard holds. John Giffard appeared and pleaded that John son of Henry was his villain; and John son of Henry stated that notwithstanding his ancestors had held by villain services, Peter Giffard the father of the said John had enfeoffed freely Henry his father by his deed which he produced. The jury say that Henry the father of John died in a free *status*, and had seisin by the

[1] Newbolt in Chebsey. According to Chetwynd, Newbolt is the ancient name of Hilcote.

[2] The interest of John de Grendon does not appear in the pleadings, but it is evident he must have held a part of the manor.

feoffment made to him by Peter Giffard. John de Northale is therefore to recover seisin. Damages 10*s*. *m*. 66, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hugh de Okovere the father of Robert was seised as of fee, etc., of twenty acres of land, three acres of meadow, twenty acres of wood, and £10 10*s*. 7*d*. of rent in Swynescou (Swinscoe) when he died, which the Abbot of Roffa (Rowcester) held. The Abbot stated that Hugh did not die seised of the land, for long before his death he had enfeoffed him in it by a charter, which he produced. The suit is respited till the next coming of the Justices. *m*. 67.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Walter de Morton, Robert de Brunton, Richard de Picheford, William de Draycote, Thomas de Engelton, John de Waltham, Adam de Parco, William de la Dune, Adam de Olney, William son of Robert de Eyton, Richard le Mey of Abeton, Henry de Wolaveston, Henry de Wyvereston, Alan le Bedel[1] Adam Cornet, and nineteen others named, had unjustly disseised the Prior of Lappeley of sixty perches of land, etc., in Eston near Lappeley. Adam and the others appeared and pleaded that a presentment had been made at the Sheriff's tourn of Cotheleston Hundred that the Abbot had obstructed a road, and they had thrown down by order of the Sheriff a certain mote (*mota*) which the Prior had made. The jury find that the defendants had thrown down (*prostraverunt*) the mote by their own authority and not by the Sheriff's precept. It is therefore ordered to be restored at their expense. *m*. 67.

Assizes taken at Mere before Ralph de Hengham and Reginald de Leye on the Saturday after the Feast of St. Botulph, 10 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Abetoft of Barleye, Richard de Curzun of Croxale, and eight others named, had unjustly disseised John son of Ralph de la Bache of a messuage in Edeningdale (Edingale).

Richard de Curzun answered for all the defendants, and stated that he had entered by Richard de Abetoft, and called him to warranty. Richard de Abetoft was present and warranted the messuage to him, and stated he had entered by a feoffment made by one Roger de la Bache, and he produced his charter. John pleaded he had seisin of the messuage as heir of his brother Roger. The jury find that John was in peaceable seisin of the messuage, together with his mother Matilda, until ejected by the said Richard and the others. He is therefore to recover seisin, and Richard de Curzun is to be compensated by Richard de Abetoft. *m*. 74.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Adam de Chetewynd, William de Ippestanes, Eva de Oswaldestre, John her son, and William le Provost had unjustly disseised Richard de Acoure (Okeover) and Beatrice his wife of a messuage and one-third of sixteen acres, and one-third of one hundred acres of wood in Ippestanes. Adam answered for himself only, and stated that he claimed through William de Ippestanes, who is under age and in ward to him. William de Ippestanes stated that Richard and Beatrice had never been in seisin of the tenement, because William de Ippestanes his father had enfeoffed in it one Petronilla la vedue (the widow), and after the death of Petronilla, he (William) had entered as of his own right. The jury say that as regards the sixteen acres, Beatrice had formerly recovered them in Banco in a suit against John de Verdun as her dower (*the rest is illegible*).

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Tresel had unjustly disseised Geoffrey de Bradelegh and William de Overton of 21*s*. of rent from a water mill in Seysdon; the jury say that Robert le Mouner (Miller) had formerly held the mill of the said Geoffrey for the said rent of 21*s*., and Geoffrey had enfeoffed

[1] All the names down to Adam Cornet have been scored out on the roll.

William of a part of the rent, and afterwards Robert had sold the mill to John, and when Geoffrey and William tried to distrain John for the rent, John had resisted the distress. Geoffrey and William are therefore to recover seisin. Damages 10*s.* 6*d.* *m.* 74, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford and Thomas Meverel of Gayton had unjustly disseised Richard le Parker of eighty acres of wood and waste in Charteleye ; and the Prior and Thomas de Gayton (*sic*) appeared and stated the land was in Gayton and not in Charteleye, and that Robert de Ferrars formerly Earl of Derby had held it in severalty, and had enfeoffed them in it. They say also that Richard had sufficient pasture elsewhere appurtenant to his tenure, and Robert de Ferrars the lord had approved the said waste. The jury find in their favour. *m.* 77.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Oxonia, Hervey de Wolfrehampton Richard de Echeles, Thomas de Pyrye, Geoffrey de Graseley, and others named, had unjustly disseised Richard son of Nicholas de Wolfrehampton of common of pasture in twenty-two acres of wood and heath in Wolfrehampton. Henry and the others answer by Moysem the Bailiff, and state that they are tenants of the Dean of Wolfrehampton, and the Dean had the power of approving the waste of the manor according to the Provision of Merton, so long as he left sufficient pasture to his tenants, and free entry and exit. The jury say that Richard had not sufficient entry nor sufficient pasturage for his tenure in the said vill. He is therefore to recover seisin, and his damages are taxed at 20*s.* *m.* 77.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert Lesyng the father of Susan the wife of Robert Lauvel was seised, etc., as of fee of a messuage and fourteen acres of land in Wytokeshather (Uttoxeter) when he died, and which Thomas de Stamford holds, who appeared and called to warranty Henry Oweyn who appeared and called to warranty John son and heir of Robert de Ferrars son and heir of William de Ferrars, formerly Earl of Derby, who is under age and in ward to the King, and he produced a charter of Robert de Ferrars granting the tenement to him (Henry). Robert and Susan pleaded that Robert de Ferrars never held the tenement after the death of Robert de Lesyng the father of Susan.

Henry stated that King Henry, whilst the said Robert was under age and in ward to him, had given the wardship and custody of his lands to Alianora the Queen his consort, and the said Queen had demised the tenement to Henry to hold till the full age of the heir ; and when Robert had come of age he had enfeoffed him in the tenement. The jury find in favour of Thomas and Henry. *m.* 77.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Adam de Otherton, Isolda his mother, Robert Freman, John de Oteleye and Alice his wife, Robert de Pylatenhale, and three others named, had unjustly disseised Richard de Loges of common of pasture in eighteen acres of arable land in Otherton, appurtenant to his free tenement in Rotheboldeston (Rodbaston). Richard withdrew his plea. *m.* 77, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Salop before the same Justices on the Saturday after the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, 10 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Reginald de Huntebache the uncle of Lucy de Halfhyde and cousin of William son of Felicia was seised, etc., as of fee of two messuages and a virgate and a half of land excepting four acres in Waleton and Huntebache when he died and of which tenements Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld holds half a messuage and a half virgate of land, and John Gyffard of Walton holds half a messuage and a virgate of land excepting four acres. Roger the Bishop and John Gyffard stated an assize would not lie because Reginald had two sisters Alice and Petronilla, and Alice had issue

Margaret, who is not named in the writ. As the plaintiffs Lucy and William could not deny this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 78.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Alienora de Grendon the mother of Isabella the wife of Roger de Hales was seised, etc., of a messuage and a bovate of land in Grendon when she died, and which Petronilla the widow of John de Audedelegh of Blore holds. Petronilla made default, and William de Audedelegh, of whose inheritance she holds, appeared and prayed to be heard for her, and stated Alienora never died seised of the tenement claimed, but held it by a demise of one Philippa de Grendon, who held it in dower. The jury find that Alienora died seised of the tenement, and that Isabella is her next heir. Isabella therefore to have seisin. *m.* 78.

Salop. An assize, etc., if Robert de Bispeston the father of Robert de Bispeston was seised, etc., of a virgate of land in Bispeston (Bishton) when he died, which John son of Robert de Bispeston holds. John appeared and stated that Robert had enfeoffed him in the said tenement by his charter, which he produced; he stated also that Robert had taken his homage, and therefore if he was impleaded for the tenement, he ought to warrant it to him, and he prayed for judgment; and on being asked in what place he had taken his homage, he replied he had taken it in full Court at Albryton (Allbrighton) in the presence of John de Pychesford, William de Wrottesle, Herbert de Wyke, and John son of Henry de Bispeston.

Robert denied he had accepted the homage of John for the said tenements, and stated he had never had seisin of them. Verdict for John. *m.* 78.

Warw. An assize, etc., if Robert son of Robert de Stafford and five others named had unjustly disseised Edmund the son of Robert de Stafford of a messuage and a carucate of land, etc., in Overe Tysho. Edmund stated that the said Robert had enfeoffed him in the said tenements in Tysho, and had sent a bailiff with his letters patent to put him in seisin of them, and afterwards coming to Tysho himself, had ratified all that his bailiff had done, and had summoned all the men of the tenure of Tysho to do homage to him (Edmund) in his presence, and then when he (Edmund) had been in good and peaceable seisin of them, he had come with a number of men and ejected him from them.

The jury stated that the tenements in question belonged to Robert de Stafford the father of Robert, who had enfeoffed him (Robert) in them, and he wishing to promote the said Edmund his brother, had given the said tenements to him to hold to him and his heirs, but with the condition that he (Robert) should hold them during his lifetime, and a fine was levied in Banco to this effect; and afterwards there was an arrangement made between them respecting these tenements in Tysho and other tenements of the said Edmund in Norton, co. Stafford, viz., that Edmund should enfeoff Robert in ten librates of land in Norton to hold for his life, for which Robert should remit his claim in the land in Tysho; but afterwards when the agreement made between them was read out at Norton, Edmund, dissatisfied with certain articles in it, had torn it up, and Robert had immediately returned to Tysho and had never relinquished his *status* there. Verdict for Robert. *m.* 79.

Assizes taken at Aston on the morrow of St. Margaret, 10 *E. I., before R. de Hengham and Henry de Sheldon.*

Warw. An assize, etc., if Robert le Baron de Stafford the father of Nicholas le Baron of Stafford was seised, etc., of a carucate of land in Overe Tysho when he died, which Robert de Stafford holds. The jury say that Robert the Baron died seised of the tenement, and that Nicholas is his next heir. Nicholas therefore to recover seisin. Damages nothing, because Robert had died. *m.* 80, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Stafford. No date, but probably of 10 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Stretton, Thomas de Pykestoke, and two others named, had unjustly disseised William de Stafford of one-third of fourteen acres of waste in Dunstone. The defendants appeared, and Thomas stated he claimed nothing except *dominium* over four acres which William de Pykestoke held of him. Richard stated William held nothing in the vill of Dunstune except two virgates and a half of land by a feoffment of his (Richard's) ancestors, and he had no right to approve any of the waste of Dunstune. William denied that he held by feoffment of the ancestors of Richard de Stretton, and stated that his ancestors were enfeoffed of the third part of the vill of Dunstune by the ancestors of the Baron of Stafford. *No verdict. m.* 84.

Assizes taken before the same at Salop, Friday on the Feast of St. Roman, 10 *E. I. and* 11 *E. I.*

Salop. An assize, etc., if Roes Trussel and two others named had unjustly disseised Hugh de Haleweton (Haughton) of common of pasture in Hales upon Lousyerd (Lizeard, *i.e.*, Sheriff Hales), appurtenant to his free tenement in Halweton. Roes stated that Hugh had no right to common of pasture in Hales, and that William Pantouf her ancestor held all the waste in severalty enclosed by ditches. Respited till the next advent of the Justices. *m.* 85.

Salop. An assize, etc., if Richard de Mundeville and Matilda his wife and another had unjustly disseised Saer Mauveysin of the third part of one hundred acres of land and wood in Upton.

Richard and Matilda answered by their bailiff, and stated that the land in question was formerly held by John fitz Alan in severalty, and Saer and his ancestors had no claim over it except one oak annually by the delivery of the Foresters, and after the death of John fitz Alan, John his son held it in the same way, and after the death of John fitz Alan, junior, the said Matilda had her dower in the said land, and held the same *status* in it as the said John. Verdict for Richard and Matilda. *m.* 85.

Assizes taken at Pencriz on the Monday before the Feast of Michaelmas, 11 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Trumwyne and four others named had unjustly disseised William de le More of common of pasture in two acres of arable land in Great Wyrleye where he used to common with all manner of cattle throughout the year. William Trumwyne and the others stated they held their portions of the land in severalty before William de la More had any *dominium* or free tenement in the said vill. *No verdict. m.* 88, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William son of William de Bagenholt had unjustly disseised Walter de Stanlegh of common of pasture in one hundred acres of wood in Bagenholt (Bagnal) appurtenant to his free tenement in Stanlegh. A convention was made by which it was agreed that Walter and his heirs should have common in the wood for all the year except for forty days between the Feast of Michaelmas and the Feast of St. Martin, and for this concession Walter acknowledged he owed to William 10 marks. *m.* 88, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry de Verdun, junior, Thomas de Pulesdon, Roger son of Roger de Walton, Alexander de Verdun, and another, had unjustly disseised Roger son of Hervey de Derlaveston of a fourth part of a rood of land in Derlaveston. Henry de Verdun and the other defendants stated the land in question was part of the waste which Henry father of Thomas could approve as they pleased. Roger stated that a certain Dionisia de Derlaveston held a noke of land as coparcener of the manor, and had

enfeoffed Hervey his father in it together with her purparty of the waste appurtenant to the vill of Derlaveston, so that he could approve the same as Henry de Verdum and his heirs, and he produced the deed of Dionisia to this effect.

Henry stated that notwithstanding this deed neither Hervey the father nor Thomas (? Roger) had ever been in seisin of the waste so that they could approve it at their pleasure. The jury say that the said Roger never had *dominium* in the said vill, nor was accustomed to sell turf except *per merkettum*, nor take anything from the waste except turf for burning like the other tenants of the same vill, nor had ever approved the waste as a coparcener. Verdict for Henry. *m.* 89.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Mere had unjustly disseised Thomas de Dutton of the fourth park of forty acres of heath and waste in Mere (Maer).

William stated that there were formerly four coparceners in the vill of Mere, viz., Thomas de Mere, the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford, Thomas de Dutton and Philippa his wife, and Nicholas his father; and it was agreed between these four coparceners that none should approve without the permission of the others, and that when Thomas had come there he had departed from this agreement and had approved without the assent of the other coparceners. The jury find that the said waste had been divided between the coparceners of the vill, and Thomas had not approved without the assent of the others, but William had done so. Thomas is therefore to recover seisin of his common of pasture by view of the recognitors. *m.* 89.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William le Mareschal, John his brother, and John de Swynesco had unjustly disseised Ralph Wyther of common of pasture in ten acres of land in Staunton appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill. William answered for all, and stated that Ralph had only right of pasture in the open season. The jury found, however, he had right of common throughout the year. *m.* 89.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Hugeford and fifteen others had unjustly disseised William de Pulton of common of pasture in twenty acres of heath in Hyldelveston (Hilderston) appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill.

Robert stated that there had been a former plea between them before R. de Hengham at Lichfield, and peace had been made between them by his giving up six acres of land to be approved[1] by William. William stated the six acres in question had been given to him before the suit. The jury find in favour of William de Poulton. *m.* 89.

Assizes taken at Salop on the Friday after the Octaves of St. Martin.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de Stretton father of William son of Roger de Stretton was seised, etc., when he died, of a messuage and a virgate and a half of land in Stretton which Adam del Park and Cecilia his wife hold, who appeared and called to warranty Richard de Stretton. Richard was present in court and warranted the tenement to them, and stated that Roger never died seised of it, and that William was not his nearest heir. The jury say that a certain Walter de Gnousale formerly held the tenement, and had made an arrangement with Roger that Roger should take his daughter and hold the land and find Walter all necessaries for his life, and after his death the tenement should fall to Roger in fee and inheritance, and Roger had died, and after the death of Roger Walter retained the tenement for a long time, so that Roger had not died seised of it. Verdict for Richard. *m.* 92.

[1] Latin *approviatis*, *i.e.*, land taken from the waste of a manor, and enclosed so as to be held in severalty, either as pasture or arable.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hervey de Stretton the father of Richard son of Hervey de Stretton was seised, etc., when he died of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Stretton which John son of Richard de Stretton and Felicia the widow of Simon del Corner of Stretton hold. John stated that Felicia held only at his will, and that one Richard de Meeston held an acre of the land, and if it should be found that he was sole tenant, he pleaded that Hervey never died seised of the land in demesne as of fee, because he held only a rent of 3*s.* in it. The jury find in favour of John de Stretton. *m.* 92.

Assizes taken at Bosewurth on the Tuesday before the Epiphany, 12 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John de Eton and Joan his wife and five others named had unjustly disseised Margaret the wife of William de Oseney of the half of two parts of the manor of Humeleye (Himley) and of the half of two assarts in Seggesle. John appeared, and Joan answered by John as her Bailiff. The jury say that the tenements formerly belonged to one Peter de Selleye, who had taken to wife Alice the niece (*nepotem*) of John de Plessy Earl of Warwick, and by her had issue two daughters, viz., the said Joan and Margaret the wives of the said John and William; and afterwards Peter thinking to promote the interests of his daughters, had enfeoffed John de Plessy of two parts of the manor of Humeleye and the two assarts in Seggesley in order that the said John should marry, (*i.e.*, find husbands) for his two daughters, but when John de Plessy found that he was involved in various suits for the said land in the Court of Roger de Somery at Duddeley and elsewhere, and not wishing to remove the said Joan and Margaret the daughters of Peter from the land, he had enfeoffed them in it conjointly, and they were in good seisin of it and remained in the custody of their mother, and Alice the mother married Joan the eldest daughter, now the wife of John de Eton, to one Alan de Englefeud, and Alan and Joan had unjustly disseised Margaret of her purparty. William and Margaret are therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 94, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 13 E. I.; *apud Bristoll.*

Staff. Philip Marmium appeared by his attorney against Roger de Cumberford, Richard Don, Alan Cocus, and three others, for entering his manor of Wygenton *vi et armis*, breaking open his houses, cutting down his trees, and carrying off his goods and chattels to the value of £20. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 7.

Staff. Edmund the King's brother appeared by attorney against John son of Reginald de Horninglowe, Roger Doterel of Ansedele, and John fitz Bagot of Bromle, in a plea that whereas notwithstanding the King had taken all his possessions, etc., under his protection whilst he was in the King's service beyond the seas, they, together with Roger son of Cecilia de Bromle, Robert de Appelby, William de Pakenton, Nicholas son of William de Colton, and eleven others named, had entered by night *vi et armis* the free chase of the said Edmund of Nedwode, broken into his parks, and had taken and carried away his wild beasts, and committed damage to the extent of £500. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 9.

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 13 E. I.

Staff. Hugh son of Ivo de Salt is *in misericordiâ* for many defaults.

The said Hugh was attached to answer the plea of Robert Musebert that whereas having been threatened by the said Hugh he had obtained a writ *de*

pace of the King, by which Hugh was to find security not to do him any injury, he had nevertheless, in contempt of the King, assaulted him *vi et armis* at Enston, and had so wounded and maltreated him that his life was for a long time despaired of, and for which he claimed £20 as damages.

Hugh appeared and denied he had done Robert any harm, and appealed to a jury, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for this term, etc. A postscript states that an inquisition was taken at Brewode before Reginald de Legh and Hugh de Cave on the Morrow of the Purification, 14 E. I., when the jury found that Hugh came to the Heath of Salt with one Richard Tag his shepherd, and found Robert there with a cart which he was loading with heath for burning, and he required from Robert pledges (*i.e.*, to answer for a trespass), and Robert replied he would give no pledge because the heath was his common, and his ancestors had exercised the right of taking material from it from time out of memory; and Hugh then took the horse of the said Robert from his cart, Robert took it again, and Hugh then struck him with an axe on the shoulder, and Robert then took hold of Hugh and threw him down (*illump rostravit ad terram*), and Richard Tagge the shepherd came up whilst Robert was on the top of Hugh, and struck him three fearful blows on the head with a stick (*cum quodam baculo*), and Hugh then got up and took the stick from Robert and inflicted several more blows on the head and body of Robert, so that his life was despaired of by the whole country. It is therefore considered that Robert Musbert should recover damages, which are taxed by the Justices at 10 marks. And Hugh is to be apprehended. *m.* 7.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 13 E. I.

Staff. Richard son of Thomas de Couelegh withdraws his writ of entry gainst Bertram de Burgo for half a carucate of land in Couelegh (Cowley). *m.* 9.

Staff. William de Rye and Lucy his wife, and Ela the widow of James de Audithlega appeared against Nicholas de Audithlegh in a plea that he should warrant to the said William and Lucy sixteen acres of land in Colde-Norton, and to the said Ela eight acres in the same vill which Roger de Pyvelesdon and Joan his wife claimed against them as the right of Joan. Nicholas did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take into the King's hands lands from him to the value of the land claimed, and to summon him again for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 21.

Staff. The suit of Alice the widow of William de Dacovere (Okeover) *versus* Magister Robert de Stafford and John fitz la Persone and another is dismissed, Alice not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, TRINITY, 13 E. I.

Staff. William son of Walter de Stanle sued Robert de Bagenholt (Bagnal), Stephen de Bagenholt, John his brother, and five others, for insulting, wounding, and illtreating him at Stanlegh near Lek, and for which he claimed £40 as damages. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 12.

Staff. The *valor* for five years of the tenements for which John de Hastings sued Philip Marmium for redemption according to the Dictum of Kenilworth in Tamworth, Wyginton, Hopwas, Cotes, and Cumberford according to an extent returned into Court on the Morrow of the Circumcision of the Lord, 13 E. I., was £139 15*s.* 5*d.* And the value of the same tenements for the year at £27 19*s.* 1*d.* Also the sum of the waste of the same (*vasti eorundem*) £107 4*s.* 1*d.*

Also the sum of the takings (*perceptorum*) of the same tenements for one year and a half was £41 18*s.* 7½*d.* *m.* 24.

Staff. Walter de Stoke sued Adam Trumwyne of Kanocburi, Adam son of Adam Trumwyne, William son of Adam Trumwyne, William son of Roger de Linhull, Adam son of Roger de Linhull, Elias son of Roger de Linhull, and Roger son of Adam de Trumwine for beating, wounding, and ill-treating him at Kanocburi, and for which he claimed 60*s.* damages. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to arrest Roger, and to distrain the others to appear on the Morrow of All Souls. *m* 27, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard de Stretton appeared and acknowledged a deed in the following words:—

"Sciant, etc., quod ego Ricardus dominus de Stretton juxta Brewode dedi, etc., Willelmo de Beresford quatuor marcatas terræ et redditus per bonam extentam cum suis pertinentiis in Stretton juxta Brewode. Habendum et tenendum eidem Willelmo et heredibus, etc., de me et heredibus meis in feodo et hereditate. Reddendo inde per annum michi et heredibus meis unum denarium, etc., pro omnibus servitiis, etc. H. T.: Dominis Willelmo Tromwyne, Willelmo Bagot, Militibus, Willelmo de Kellowe, Waltero de Aylysbyri, Nicholao de Warwic, Ricardo Tevery, Willelmo de Benteley, Willelmo Hillary, Rogero Hillary, et aliis." And the said Richard de Stretton conceded that the said William might have seisin of the aforesaid land and rent. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Staff. The King had assigned his beloved and faithful William de Kaverswell and William de Meynel to enquire on the oath of honest and legal men of co. Stafford, by whom, etc., what malefactors and disturbers of the King's peace had entered the free chase of Edmund the King's brother at Nedwode, and had broken into the parks of the said Edmund *vi et armis*, and taken and carried away his wild beasts. And the said William and William took an Inquisition by which it appeared that Richard de Twyford, William de Pakynton, Henry son of Walter de Ansedele (Anslow), Henry de Bromle, Roger Pyte, Maddock le Waleys, and four others named, had entered the parks of Edmund at Rolliston and Adgaresle (Agardsley) *vi et armis*, and had taken the wild beasts of the said Edmund. And the Sheriff had been ordered to arrest them, and returned they could not be found; they are therefore to be put into the *exigend*, and outlawed if they do not appear. And the Sheriff is ordered to arrest them if found, and to have their bodies in Court at the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 37.

Salop, Staff. Alice the widow of Saer Mauveysin sued the Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford for a third of four messuages and two carucates of land in Cotes in co. Stafford as her dower. And the Prior called to warranty Peter son and heir of Saer Mauveysin, who came and warranted the tenements to him, and stated Alice had no claim to dower in them, because he had assigned to her a carucate and a half of land in Beriwick in co. Salop after the death of her husband in full satisfaction of dower from all the lands of the said Saer, and she had professed herself to be content with it. Alice denied she had received her full dower, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 25.

Staff. Alienora de Ferars sued Richard le Parker and William son of Richard le Parker and Richard his brother, for breaking *vi et armis* into her park of Certeleye (Chartley), taking her game (*feras*), and cutting down trees, and doing damage to the amount altogether of £100. Richard appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. William and the younger Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach them, and returned they

could not be found, and held nothing by which they could be distrained. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to arrest them and produce them at the same term. *m.* 56.

Staff. John de Ferrars by his *custos* appeared against Joan la Botillere in a plea that she should give up to him the custody of the land and of the heir of William le Botiler in Saundon, belonging to him, inasmuch as William held his land of him by knight's service. Joan did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce her at fifteen days from Hillary. *m.* 56.

Staff. An assize was taken elsewhere before Reginald de Legh and Hugh de Cave, Justices assigned for that purpose, to make recognition if William de Kent the brother of Hugh de Kent was seised in demesne as of fee of a messuage and 100 acres of land in Certele (Chartley) when he died, and which Alienora de Ferrars holds, who appeared by her attorney and pleaded she could not answer the writ because Robert de Ferrars formerly her husband and herself were jointly enfeoffed of the said tenement, and that John the son and heir of Robert is under age, and in ward to the King. Hugh stated that the Countess produced no deed of feoffment, and the assize ought to proceed, and a day was given to the parties at Westminster that the case might be heard before the Justices, because the heir was under age and in ward to the King. It is considered that as Alienora claimed only her free tenement, and the right and fee of the tenement belonged to John who was under age, the case should remain till the full age of the heir. *m.* 58.

Leyc. Hugo Rydell dominus de Wytering cognovit quod remisit et omnino quietclamavit de se et heredibus suis Radulpho Basset de Weledon et heredibus suis, etc., totum jus et clamium quod habuit vel quocunque modo habere potuit in omnibus terris et tenementis quæ fuerunt quondam Ricardi Basset et Galfridi Rydell filii sui et heredis, seu etiam in omnibus terris et tenementis, etc., quæ eidem Hugoni vel heredibus suis aliquo modo per Ricardum Basset vel Galfridum filium suum et heredes, dominos quondam de Welledon, seu etiam per Hugonem Rydell seu per Ricardum filium suum et heredem, antecessores ejusdem Hugonis dominos quondam de Wytering, etc., videlicet in omnibus maneriis cum eorum pertinentiis qui predictus Radulphus tenet in comitatu Northampton, scilicet in manerio de Welledon, etc., in manerio de Weston, etc., in terris in Sutton et in Dingeleye, in manerio de Pyghtesleye, in manerio de Maddeleye, in comitatu Stafford, et in omnibus terris, etc., quæ Radulphus Basset de Drayton tenet et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Leycestriæ, scilicet in Rakedale, Wylewes, Dunton, Radclyf, Kereby, Reresby, Ilveston, Akethorp, Overton, Stokefaston, Crawenho, et Gloreston. In terris, etc., quæ idem Radulfus et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Nott., videlicet in Colston Basset et in Edwalton. In terris, etc., quæ idem Radulfus et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Stafford, videlicet in Drayton et in Patingehame. In terris, etc., quæ idem Radulphus et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Northt., videlicet in Wodeford. In terris, etc., quæ idem Radulphus et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Berks, videlicet in Kyngeston sub Wendeclyf.[1] Et in terris, etc., quæ Robertus de Tateshale et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Leyc., etc. (*Here follows a list of all the manors held by Robert de Tateshalle of the Barony of Welledone in Leycestershire, Northamptonshire, Rutland, and Hunts.*) Et in terris, etc. quæ Theobaldus de Verdon et tenentes sui tenent de predicto

[1] See notes on the Basset Charters, p. 190, Vol. III., where I stated my inability to identify Ralph Basset's manor of Wendesclive. It seems the modern name of it is Kingston.

Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Leyc., videlicet in Swyneford, Walecote, Parva Esseby, Flekeneye, Wurthington, et Herteshorne. In terris etc., quæ idem Theobaldus et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho Basset de Welledone in comitatu Stafford, videlicet in Strangeshull (Stramshall), Crokesdon, Foxwyst, et Onecote. In terris, etc., quæ Milisenta de Monte Alto et tenentes sui tenent de predicto Radulpho, etc. (*Here follows a list of all the manors, lands and advowsons held of the Barony of Welledone by Milisent de Montalt, Symon Basset, John Engayng, the Prior of Launde, the Abbot of Soleby, the Abbot of Mirivall, Ralph le Moigne, John de Bernak, William de Hanred, the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, Thomas Basset of Weleham, and Guy de Waterville*). N.B. The list extends over both sides of the membrane, and forms a complete tenure roll of the Weldon Barony, including all its alienations to religious houses. *m.* 97.

Staff. Roger de Pywelesdon and Joan his wife, John de Whytemore, Adam son of William de Alsacher, Robert le Mareschal and Gilbert son of Geoffrey de Aston, sued Roger son of Stephen de Uslewall for half the manor of Swynnerton excepting one hundred and sixty (*octies viginti*) acres of wood in the said manor, and for two parts of fourteen messuages and five virgates of land with appurtenances (excepting twenty acres of wood) and 50*s.* of rent in Beche, of which John de Swynnerton their kinsman (*consanguineus*), whose heirs they are, was seised in demesne as of fee when he died, and who died, etc. And Roger appeared and defended his right, and denied that John de Swynnerton their kinsman died seised of the tenements in question, because long before his death he had given the said tenements to him, Roger, by his deed which he produced; and he had made one Philip de Mutton his Attorney to put him into seisin of them, and he produced letters of attorney to that effect, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. A postscript states that the case was adjourned from Hillary to Easter and from Easter to Michaelmas through defect of juries, because all put on the panel were challenged. *m.* 127.

Staff. Roger de Pywelesdon and Joan his wife, John de Whytemore, Adam son of William de Alsacher, Robert le Mareschal and Gilbert son of Geoffrey de Aston, sued Roger son of Stephen de Uslewell and Muriel the widow of John de Swynnerton for eighty acres of wood in Swynerton and Beche, of which John de Swynerton their kinsman, whose heirs they are, was seised as of fee, etc., when he died.

And Roger and Muriel appeared and stated (the same as in last suit), and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term. (*A postscript states that after several adjournments a jury gave a verdict at Easter Term, 14 E. I., and stated Roger and Muriel were in good seisin of the tenements during the lifetime of John. Verdict for the defendants.*) *m.* 127.

Staff. Elizabeth the widow of Matthew de Knyveton sued the Abbot of Burton on Trent for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land and twenty acres of meadow in Ilum as her dower. The Abbot appeared by attorney and stated he only held a messuage and two bovates and eleven acres of land and five acres of meadow, and for this he called to warranty John son of Robert de Acovere, who is to be summoned for Hillary Term; and as regards the residue he held nothing, nor did he hold any of it at the date the writ was sued out, viz., 28th February, 13 E. I., and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the same term. *m.* 86, *dorso.*

Staff. John Giffard of Chilynton appeared against Nicholas de Wyrington, William le Bedel of Brewode, and two others named, for an illegal distress, inasmuch as against the law and custom of the Kingdom they had taken the cattle from his plough at Chilyngton and impounded them. The

defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach them for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 76, *dorso.*

Staff. Petronilla the widow of Richard de Moleswyke sued John son of Richard de Pencrich for a messuage in Moleswyke (Millwich), and William le Mouner for another messuage in the same vill. The defendants called to warranty John de Greyndon, who appeared to his summons and warranted the tenements to them. Adjourned to Hillary. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 13—14 E. I.

Staff. The suit of Thomas de Mere *versus* William de Mere, Adam le Provost and others was respited till the Quindene of St. Hillary through defect of a jury (*nisi Justiciarii, etc.*). The jurymen fined were Robert de Elenhale, Reginald de Charnes, Robert de Chatculne, Hamon de Onyleye, Robert son of Edith, William de Badenhale, Geoffrey de Kokenage, John de Eyton, and John de Wytemore. *m.* 8.

Staff. The suit of William de Stoke *versus* Adam Trumwyne of Kanocbury and others is dismissed, William not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 30, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 14 E. I.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Lytleburi sued Henry son of Geoffrey de Astone for a third of four acres of land in Great Sandone and Little Sandone, and she sued Hawise the widow of Geoffrey de Astone for a third of four acres, and Emma the widow of Gilbert le Mareschal for a third of four acres, and Joan le Clerc for a third of two messuages, and Robert Aytrop of Herdwick for a third of two acres in the same vill, as her dower. The defendants had made default on the Morrow of All Souls, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hands. Matilda is therefore to recover seisin, and the defendants are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 32.

Staff. Writ of *fieri facias* to raise half a mark from the lands and chattels of Henry de Cavereswelle, damages adjudicated against him for an illegal distress against Hugh de Levedale. *m.* 41, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of William de Ardene sued Peter de Ardene for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land and 60*s.* of rent in Knottone as her dower. Peter appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to three weeks from Easter. *m.* 32, *dorso.*

ASSIZE ROLL OF DIVERS COUNTIES, 14 E. I.

Assizes taken at Honesworth before R. de Legh and H. de Cave on the Monday after the Feast of St. Matthew the Apostle, 14 *E. I. m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Abbot of Burton-upon-Trent had unjustly disseised Robert le Skypper and Basilia his wife, Eva la Vinitere and Robert de Sutton and Christiana his wife of a *corrodium* in the Abbey of Burton, viz., a loaf of bread and a *lagena* of beer, and a *ferculum* each day from the kitchen. The plaintiffs afterwards withdrew their claim. *m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard le Mey father of William le Mey of Alrewas was seised, etc., of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Frodeleye (Fradley) when he died, which Ralph Quintin holds; Ralph stated that the said Ralph (*sic*, Richard) had a wife before he married the mother of William, by whom he had a son, John, who was his heir. The jury state that the said Richard had two sons, viz., John, who was the eldest, and the said William, but they are ignorant whether John is alive or not. A day is

given to the parties at Waleshale, and in the meantime William to seek for John if he thinks fit to do so. *m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Philip de Mutton had unjustly disseised the Prior of St. Thomas of his free tenement in Rewell (Rule) near Gnoushale, viz., of a carucate of land, five acres of wood, etc. (*The rest is illegible, except the final words, per visum recognitorum, et Philippus in misericordiâ.*) *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William son of Simon Attetune, Walter de Cokeseye, and Richard le Sergant of Bromewyz had unjustly disseised William son of William Attetonne of a messuage and ten acres of land, and six acres of meadow and marsh in Bromewyz. The defendants appeared and Walter de Cokeseye stated he held nothing, and claimed nothing in the said tenement except as lord. William son of Simon stated he was tenant, and his father had died seised of the tenement, and he had entered as his father's heir. William admitted that the father had died seised of the tenement, but stated that William son of Simon after his father's death had enfeoffed him in the said lands. The jury found in favour of William son of Simon. *m.* 12.

Staff. Simon Cotyn of Madelegh withdrew his suit against Nicholas le Baroun of Stafford respecting common of pasture in Great Maddeley. *m.* 12.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Giffard of Chelinton, Ralph and Robert his brothers, and Geoffrey de la Cherchehull had unjustly disseised Thomas de la Hide of reasonable estovers in the wood of Chilinton, viz., in husbote and haybote, and an oak fit for timber, and fifty cartloads of wood for burning, and eight for fencing annually. John appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that Thomas is in seisin of an oak fit for timber, and of three cartloads of wood fit for burning, and was in possession of them on the day the writ was sued out, and he prayed for judgment accordingly.

And the said Thomas prayed for judgment on the residue, and that his loss might be inquired into by the assize. John Giffard afterwards acknowledged the convention made between them in the Court of the King before the Justices at Westminster. (*Here follows the agreement given on the Banco Roll of* 11 *E. I., Easter Term.*) *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Bruwode before R. de Legh and Hugh de Cave on the Thursday before the Purification of the Blessed Mary, 14 *E. I. (associated with them W. Bagot and R. de Staundon.)*[1]

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert del Warde, Ancketin his brother, and two others named, had unjustly disseised Robert son of Robert del Brodok of a messuage and twenty-four acres of land in Kyngesley. The plaintiffs withdrew their plea, and are *in misericordiâ. m.* 13.

Staff. Osbert son of Robert de Wybaldeston withdrew his suit against Nicholas the Prior of St. Thomas respecting common of pasture in Pendeford and Bisseburi appurtenant to his free tenement in Bisseburi. *m.* 13.

Assizes at Tamworth [day illegible], 14 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Oseneye and Margaret his wife, William Hyllary, William de Bereford, John de Tresel, Hervey de Wolvrenhampton, Richard son of Gervase de Hamton, and Hamon de Fundemesleye had unjustly disseised John de Eton and Joan his wife of a messuage and a half of two meadows, a mill, five acres of land, two acres of meadow and

[1] These were two Knights of the Shire associated with the professional Justices. See Introduction to the Plea Rolls, Vol. IV., "Staff. Coll."

moor, and of two tofts in Himelegh. (*The defendants appear, and take exception to the terms of the writ, but the end of the suit is illegible.*) *m.* 13, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Giffard of Chylinton had unjustly disseised John son of Thomas Giffard of two parts of a messuage, a virgate of land, and an acre and a half of meadow in Gunston; and the same assize came to make recognition if John Giffard and Robert de Walton had unjustly disseised Cecilia daughter of William le Paumer of Chilington of three acres of land, one-third of a messuage, and one-third of a place containing an acre of land in the same vill.

John Giffard stated as regards the complaint of John son of Thomas Giffard, that the said Thomas his brother had obtained the said tenements to hold to himself and his heirs, and had died seised of them, and after his death he had entered into them as his brother and heir (*here several lines are illegible*).

The jury say that John son of Thomas never was in seisin of the said tenements, and give a verdict for John Giffard the defendant. And as regards the said Cecilia, they say that the said Thomas at the request of Cecilia (*eo quod ipse contraxerat cum eâ et procuraverat prolem ex eâ*) had given her a charter of feoffment, and as he was infirm he had assigned one Hugh le Provost of Guneston to put her into seisin of the said tenements, and Cecilia in consequence of Thomas being very ill, had assigned her daughter to take seisin for her, and Hugh had put the daughter in seisin of them on a Saturday after the ninth hour, and she had continued in seisin for her mother until the third hour of the following Monday. In the meantime Thomas died on the Sunday before the hour of Vespers, and after the burial of the said Thomas, Cecilia had taken possession of the house, and then John Giffard had ejected her. And the jury being asked if the daughter had taken anything in the said tenements in the name of seisin, stated she took oil and two cartloads of wood. A verdict is given in favour of Cecilia, who is to recover seisin. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

Warw. An assize, if Henry Miles and Richard son of Hugh de Loges of Cesterton had unjustly disseised Richard de Loges of a messuage and a hide of land excepting one acre in Cesterton. Richard son of Hugh appeared and pleaded he was jointly enfeoffed of the tenement with Edith his wife, who was not named in the writ; and as Richard de Loges could not deny this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 15, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 14 E. 1.

Staff. Cestr. The Prior of Trentham appeared by attorney against Geoffrey son of Geoffrey Griffin in a plea that he should warrant to him four messuages, sixty acres of land, each thirty feet in length and twenty in breadth, sixty acres of meadow, sixty acres of pasture, and one hundred acres of wood in Over Elkesdone which Thomas de Waterfal and Margaret his wife, Alianora and Hawise, sisters of Margaret, Simon de Cliftone and Elena his wife, and Simon Basset, claimed; and he did not appear, and had made default previously, viz., at the Octaves of St. Martin, when the Sheriff returned he held no lands in the county by which he could be distrained, and it was testified he held the bailiwick of Pyrehulle (Hundred), which could be taken into the King's hands, and the Prior had also summoned the said Geoffrey in co. Chester. The Sheriff of Cheshire is therefore commanded to summon the said Geoffrey for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 42.

Staff. The Abbot of Hales appeared to answer the plea of John Paynel and Margaret his wife that he should permit them to present a fit Parson to the Church of Waleshale, and they did not appear, and were the plaintiffs; the suit is therefore dismissed. *m.* 42, *dorso.*

Staff. Nicholas the Baron of Stafford was summoned to answer the plea of Norman Darcy that he had unjustly seized his cattle, viz., ten oxen and ten cows, on the Thursday before the Nativity of the Virgin, 13 E. I., in a meadow called Asewellemede in the open fields (*campo*) of Halghton, and had driven them to his park of Stafford, to the damage of the said Norman of 100*s*. Nicholas appeared and stated he had only taken four oxen, and those he had taken justly, because he having performed his service in the army of the King in Wales, the King had given him the scutage of his knights' fees, and one Thomas de Alheton (Haughton) held of him a knight's fee in Halghton, and 40*s*. was in arrear of the said scutage.

And Norman pleaded the Baron had no right to distrain him on account of the said scutage, because the said Thomas died at Anglesseye[1] whilst with the army, and after his death the said Nicholas had taken the custody of the said fee in the name of Robert son and heir of the said Thomas, who was under age and in ward to him, so that he is in seisin of the fee. Verdict for Norman, and Nicholas is *in misericordiâ* for an unjust distress. *m.* 51, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Roger the Bishop of Coventry *versus* Geoffrey de Gresele (a plea of custody) is adjourned to the first assize when the Justices come into those parts, at the prayer of the parties. *m.* 50, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Stokes appeared against Adam Trumwyn of Canutburi. Adam son of Adam Trumwyn of the same, Richard de Rugeleye, Adam son of Roger de Norton, and nine others named, for beating, wounding, and illtreating him at Canotburi, and carrying away his goods and chattels to the value of 60*s*. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach them for three weeks from Michaelmas. *m.* 48, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Roger Bishop of Coventry *versus* Robert de Somerford in a plea of land is adjourned to the advent of the Justices into those parts, at the prayer of the parties. *m.* 40, *dorso.*

Staff. Roger de Pywelesdon and Joan his wife, John de Whytemore, Adam son of William de Alsacher, Robert le Mareschall and Gilbert son of Geoffrey de Aston are *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against Roger son of Stephen de Uslewell and Muriel the widow of John de Swynnerton.[2] *m.* 29, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 14–15 E. I.

Staff. Thomas de Waterfal and Margaret his wife, Elianora and Hawise sisters of Margaret, Simon de Clyfton and Elena his wife, and Simon Basset, sued the Prior of Trentham for four messuages, etc. (*as before*), in Over Elkysdon as the right of Margaret, Elienora, Hawise, Elena, and Simon, and they say that Adam their ancestor was seised of the said tenements in the time of King Henry the father of the King, and from Adam, who died without issue, the right descended to Thomas as his brother and heir, and from Thomas, who died without issue, the right descended to Eva, Hawise, Christiana, Margery, Dionisia, Matilda, and Agnes as his sisters and heirs. And Eva, Hawise, Christiana, and Margery died without leaving issue, and from Dyonisia her right descended to John as son and heir, and from John his right descended to Margaret, Elienora, and Hawise as his daughters and heirs, who now sue. And from Matilda her right descended to Elena, who

[1] See the chronicles for an account of the disaster to the army of Edward I. at the Menai Straits in 11 E. I. Several other Staffordshire knights and men-at-arms appear to have lost their lives on this occasion, amongst them William de Audley and William de Perton.

[2] This is the way in which the verdict is entered when the finding of the jury is written as a postscript to the proceedings on a previous term. See the verdict of the jury in this case on the Roll of Michaelmas Term, 13–14, E. I.

now sues, as her daughter and heir. And from Agnes her right descended to the said Simon, who now sues as her son and heir.

And the Prior called to warranty Geoffrey son of Geoffrey (Griffin), who now appeared and warranted the tenements to him, and denied the seisin of Adam, and put himself on the great assize, and he offered half a mark to have mention of the time (*i.e., whether the date of the seisin of the original ancestor was correctly described*). Adjourned to the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 34.

Staff. Hamon de Coulegh sued Richard son of Robert de Acton, Thomas de Chatculne, William de Mitton, Ralph son of Henry de Coulegh, and three others named, for beating, wounding, and illtreating him at his house at Coulegh (Cowley), and carrying away his goods to the value of 100*s.* The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 41.

Staff. Peter de Arderne sued Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield for forty acres of meadow in Eyleford (Elford), and Magister John de Derby for five acres of meadow, Magister Henry de Newerk for two acres and a half of meadow, Henry Lovel for two and a half acres of meadow, Theodosius Maloselli for two and a half acres of meadow, and Ralph de Hengham for five acres of meadow, and nine others named for portions of meadow land in the same vill, in which they had no entry except by a disseisin which Alexander formerly Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield had unjustly made of Roger de Montealto (Monhaut), the great grandfather (*proavo*) of the said Peter, whose heir he is. The defendants appeared, and Magister John de Derby, Magister Henry de Newerk, Henry Lovel, Theodosius Maloselli, Ralph de Hengham, Magister John de Kernik, Magister Geoffrey de Haspale, Magister Simon de Baldon, Magister William de Luda, and Peter de Lacy say they are Canons of the Church[1] of Coventry and Lichfield, and they hold the lands in question as appurtenant to their prebends, and as the Canons of the said Church are not named in the writ, they pray for judgment on the writ. As Peter could not deny this, the suit is dismissed as against the Canons. And the Bishop and the other tenants who are sued defend their right and denied that the Bishop Alexander had disseised the ancestor of Roger as stated, and appeal to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 53.

Staff. Eva daughter of Roger de Albo Monasterio (Oswestry) gives half a mark for license of concord with John son of John fitz Philip in a plea of warranty of charter.[2] *m.* 59.

Staff. The Abbot of Burton sued Henry son of Henry de St. Maur for thirty messuages, three hundred and eighty-seven acres of land, and 54*s.* of rent in Felde as his eschaet, which fell to him inasmuch as the said Henry had been outlawed for a felony. And Henry appeared and stated he could not answer to the writ without Roysia his wife, who was conjointly enfeoffed with him in the said tenements, and who was not named in the writ. The Abbot withdrew his writ. *m.* 75.

Staff. Thomas Hillary appeared against John de Herevill (Heronvill) in a plea that he (John) and his villains of Wodenesburi should do suit to his mill of Finchespath as they used to do. John did not appear, and is to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 76.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John de Littlebyri sued John de Grendon and Joan his wife for a third of six acres of land in Great and Little Saundon (Sandon) as her dower, and the defendants made default, and the Sheriff had

[1] *I.e.*, of the Diocese of Coventry and Lichfield.

[2] See Staffordshire Fine No. 82, *temp.* E. I. John acknowledged two messuages and twenty-seven acres of land in Barlaston to be the right of Eva and her heirs.

taken the dower claimed into the King's hands, and Matilda now claimed it by their default; and John and Joan appeared by attorney and denied they had been summoned, and offered to wage their law. They are therefore to come *in propriâ personâ* with their compurgators on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 111.

Staff. Peter de Arderne withdrew his writ of entry against Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Peter de Colecestre, and others. *m.* 120.

Staff. Simon Breton, William Gilbert, William Schelde, Robert Wulrich, and William Reyner were summoned by William son of Thomas Swanild for illegally taking his chattels, viz., three skins, in the vill of Stafford. The defendants pleaded they were burgesses of the town of Stafford, and King John by his charter had conceded that Stafford should be a free borough for ever, and that the burgesses should have the borough *cum socâ*, etc., and all other liberties and free customs, and they state that from time out of memory it had been the custom that no stranger who was not of the liberty could sell wool by the fleece, and they produced the charter of King John dated 1st May in the seventh year of his reign.

And William stated he was a burgess of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and that King Henry had granted them a charter by which the town was made a free borough, and that they might have a merchants' guild in the same borough with permission of selling their merchandize throughout England, and freedom from all tolls and *passagium*.

A postscript stated that the parties appeared at Michaelmas Term, 15 E. I., and a verdict was given in favour of the burgesses of Stafford, on the ground that the plaintiff showed nothing against the immemorial customs of the town of Stafford, and the charter to Newcastle was posterior in date to the charter given by King John to the town of Stafford. *m.* 148.

Staff. Sarra the widow of Thomas de Wesenham sued Philip de Montgomery for a third of a Sergeanty of the custody of the Forest of Kanok in Alrewas, Hopewas, Benetlegh, Chistlyn, Teddeslegh, Gaulegh, and Oggelegh as her dower. Philip did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands and to summon him for the Quindene of Hillary.

Staff. The Sheriff was ordered to take with him four discreet and lawful Knights of his County, and *in propriâ personâ* to proceed to the Court of Edmund the King's brother at Newcastle-under-Lyme, and in full court there to cause to be recorded the suit which was in the Court by the King's writ between John de Wytemore, Adam son of William de Allesager, Roger de Pyveslesdon and Joan his wife, Robert le Mareschal, and Gilbert son of Geoffrey de Aston, plaintiffs, and Roger son of Stephen de Useleswell, tenant of four messuages and four bovates of land with appurtenances in Great Chelle, and in which the said Roger son of Stephen complained a false judgment had been given; and to have the record in Court at this term together with four legal men of the same Court who were present at the record. And John and the others now appeared, and William de Mere, Geoffrey de Kokenegge, Thomas de Baddeleye, and Richard du Lee, the four men of the Court to whom the record had been intrusted to produce it in Court, never came. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to distrain and produce them on the morrow of the Purification, and the same day is given to the other parties. *m.* 78, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Petronilla widow of Richard de Melewych *versus* John de Grendon is dismissed, Petronilla not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 74, *dorso.*

Staff. Philippa de Dotton, who had been the wife of John de Cokefeud, sued Robert de Dutton for the manors of Great Rowenhale, Little Rowenhale (Rownall), excepting three bovates and an acre of land in Little Rowenhale,

which she claimed as her right of the gift and feoffment of Sir Vivian de Staundon, who had enfeoffed her in them, and in which the said Robert had no entry except through John formerly her husband, who had demised them to him before the divorce made between them. Robert called to warranty John de Cokefeld, who appeared and asked that it might be shown why he should warrant the tenements; and Robert produced a deed of the said John and Philippa formerly his wife by which John and Philippa gave the said tenements to Robert and the heirs of his body, with a clause of warranty. John stated that at the time he was summoned to warranty, viz., at Hillary, 12 E. I., Philippa and not Robert was in possession of the manors, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 55, *dorso.*

Staff. Philippa the widow of Robert de Slindon sued Robert son of Edith de Chatculne for a third of half a messuage and half a virgate of land in Slindon, and Robert son of Robert son of Edith for a third of half a messuage and half a virgate of land, and William de la Mere and Felicia his wife for a third of fourteen acres of land in the same vill as her dower. The defendants appeared, and the two Roberts call Roger son of Robert de Slindon to warranty, and William and Felicia for a part of their tenement also call him to warranty, and for the rest they call to warranty William son of Robert de Badenhale. The Sheriff is ordered to summon the warrantors for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 54, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert son of Serlo sued Peter de Wodewall for five acres in Weston under Couremunt in which he had no entry except by a demise made by Serlo his father to Peter de Kyll for a term now expired. Peter called to warranty John Coygni, who appeared and warranted the land to him, and denied that Serlo had demised the tenement as stated. A jury to be summoned for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 46, *dorso.*

Staff. A deed enrolled by which Richard son of Richard son of Guy de Essemerbrok granted to John son of Philip de Essemerebrok and his heirs a portion of his demesne opposite his house (*ex opposito mansi mei*) as far as the road which runs between Lichfield and Faverwell as it lies between the rest of the demesne and the mill of the Lord of Pipe. He also granted to the same John and his heirs all the tenement which John and his ancestors held in Essemerebrok of Thomas de Hamsted and his predecessors for 3*s.* annually, and which service of 3*s.* he (Richard) had bought of Thomas de Hamsted, etc. *m.* 42, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Elizabeth the widow of Matthew de Knyveton *versus* the Abbot of Burton for dower in Ilum, and in which the Abbot had called John son of Robert de Acovere (Okeover) to warranty, John appeared and asked it might be shown why he should be called to warranty; and the Abbot produced a deed of Hugh de Acovere the grandfather of John, whose heir he is, by which Hugh gave the tenements in question to the Church of St. Mary and St. Modeverne the Virgin of Burton. Adjourned to the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard son of Robert de Mallelegh (*sic*) and Margaret his wife sued Adam son of Richard de Maddelegh for a messuage and fifteen acres of land in Maddelegh, of which Richard de Maddelegh the grandfather of Margaret, whose heir she is, was seised as of fee when he died. Adam defended his right and stated he held the tenement as son of the said Richard. Richard stated that Richard the grandfather had an elder son William who was nearer heir than Adam. Adam stated William was a bastard, and he was prepared to prove it, as the Court should think fit.[1] Adjourned to the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

[1] *I.e.*, either by duel or by a jury.

Staff. Joan the widow of Roger de Tok sued Robert de Tok for a third of the manor of Ansedelegh (Anslow), and a third of four messuages, and of a carucate and thirty acres of land and 20*s.* of rent in le Bussons, and she sued Walter de Ryding for a third of a messuage and ten acres of land in le Ruyding as her dower. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert Brun of Cotene sued Philip Brun of Tuteburi Wodehouses for fourteen acres and two parts of a messuage in Tuteburi Wodehouses, of which Agnes who had been wife of Robert de la Wodehouses the grandmother of Robert, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee when she died. Philip stated the tenements had belonged to Robert de la Wodehouse, who was jointly enfeoffed of them with Agnes his wife, and that Robert had survived his wife, and the fee remained with him after the death of Agnes. Robert stated the tenement was the *maritagium* of Agnes, and appealed to a jury. A postscript states that on the morrow of All Souls, 15 E. I., the parties appeared in Court and made an agreement and final concord by which Robert remitted and quit-claimed to Philip and his heirs all his right to the said tenements and to one-third of a messuage and six acres in addition, for which Philip was to pay to Robert for the term of his life 19*s.* annually. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 15 E. I.

Staff. The Abbot of Burton-upon-Trent sued Robert de Flittelegh and Hawyse his wife for a messuage and twenty-eight acres of land in Felde (Field) as his eschaet. Robert and Hawyse appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to the morrow of St. John the Baptist.[1] *m.* 30, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert Everard had shown the Lord the King that whereas when Richard son of Roger de Estleye had lately sued him for half a messuage and half a virgate of land in Wythington; and a day having been given to him in this Court at three weeks from Michaelmas, 13 E. I., and the said Richard having made default, and the suit having been dismissed, the said Richard had afterwards prosecuted the suit in the absence of Robert, and had recovered seisin by his default of appearance, falsely and to the deception of the Court, and the Lord the King not wishing such deception and falsification so maliciously perpetrated to be left unpunished, had ordered the Sheriff to attach the said Richard by his body, and to take the said tenements into the King's hands, and the Sheriff had done nothing. He is therefore commanded to produce the said Richard at a month from Easter, and to be present himself at the same term to hear judgment on his default. *m.* 4.

Staff. John Gyffard appeared against Richard fitz John in a plea that he should acquit him of the service which Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield claimed of him for the free tenement he holds of Richard in Chilinton, and in which Richard is *medius*, and he did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to summon him, and returned he held no lands or tenements within his bailiwick, and it was testified that he held lands in Northamptonshire. The Sheriff of Northamptonshire is therefore ordered to summon him for Trinity Term. *m.* 72.

Staff. Roger son of Stephen de Useleswell who brought a writ of false judgment against John de Wytemore, Adam son of William de Allesager, and others, did not appear to prosecute it, and the suit is dismissed. *m.* 30, *dorso.*

[1] The Abbot withdrew this suit at the Sittings of Trinity Term, 18 E. I. *m.* 65, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL.

Headed, "Pleas before R. de Hengham and W. de Hamelton in the Church of St. Clements of the Danes in the suburb of London, on the Morrow of Mid-Lent, 15 *E. I."*

Staff. The Sheriff returned he had levied £10 from the lands and chattels of Roes Trussel, part of a sum of £60 which he had been ordered to raise by writ of *fieri facias* to pay a debt owing to Magister Thomas de Staundon and the other executors of Roes de Staundon, etc. *m.* 9.

Staff. John de Tenery, Canon of the Church of St. Michael of Pencrich was attached to answer a plea of Richard de Loges that whereas the said Richard had obtained a writ of prohibition according to custom forbidding the said John from prosecuting a suit respecting the lay fee of Richard in Rodbaldeston (Rodbaston) in Court Christian, and had produced the writ on the Sunday before the Feast of Peter and Paul, 14 E. I., in the presence of William de Wrottesley, John le Say, Adam le Merlawe, and Robert Aylward, the said John had refused to admit the writ, and had continued the suit notwithstanding the mandate, to the manifest contempt of the King, and to the great loss of Richard, and for which he claimed £20 as damages.

John appeared and denied the indictment altogether and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to summon a jury of twenty-four *Coram Rege* at the Quindene of Michaelmas, *nisi Justiciarii ad assisas assignati prius*, etc. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 15 E. I.

Derb. Joan the widow of Roger Touk sued Roger de Bradeburn for a third of a messuage and four bovates of land and ten acres of meadow in Bradeburn as her dower. Roger called to warranty Robert son and heir of Roger Touk,[1] who is under age, and whose person and lands are in ward to Hugh de Vyen. The heir to be produced in Court on the morrow of St. John the Baptist, and to be summoned in co. Stafford. *m.* 37.

Staff. Reginald son of John de Chavernes (Charnes) was attached to answer the plea of Thomas son of Robert de Wytynton that he should carry out the terms of a fine levied in the Court of King Henry before William de Ebor and other Justices at Lichfield, between Robert de Wytynton the father of Thomas (whose heir he is) and John de Chavernes the father of Reginald (whose heir he is) respecting six acres in Wytynton. And he complained that whereas the said John had given to the said Robert half of the said land, for which Robert had released his claim to the other half, Reginald had taken in addition two and a half acres of the part which had been allotted to Thomas. Reginald denied he had taken more than his share, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff to summon a jury for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m.* 43.

Staff. The suit of Joan the widow of Walter de Enefeld (Enville) *versus* Roger de Burmingham the Parson of the Church of Enefeld, in a plea of dower, is dismissed, Joan not appearing to prosecute it. *m.* 39, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Thomas Hillary *versus* John de Heronville respecting suit to his mill in Fynchespathe, Thomas complained that whereas one Nicholas de Bordesley to whom the Abbot of Bordesley had demised the mill in fee farm, had conveyed the same mill to him, the said John had withdrawn from the mill the suit of himself and of his villains of Wednesburi.

[1] Roger de Toke, of Anslow, co. Stafford.

John appeared and stated that William de Herevill his grandfather had demised the mill to the Abbot of Bordesley by a deed which he produced, and which was in these words—

"*Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Willelmus de Heroville filius Willelmi de Heroville, concessi, etc., pro salute animæ meæ et Aliciæ uxoris meæ et heredum meorum, Abbati et Monachis de Bordesle ad perpetuam feodi firmam molendinum manerii mei de Wodnesburi cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, etc., a prato Roberti filii Osberti usque ad pontem de Pynchespath* (sic) *cum omni sequelâ totius villæ de Wodnesburi, etc., quotiens vero molæ cariandæ sunt homines de Wodnesburi cariabunt semper molam ad molendinum infra comitatum et monachi alteram, etc. Insuper liceat prefatis monachis predictum molendinum de loco in locum transferre super idem tenementum si voluerint et cursum aquæ dirigere super terram meam ad caput pontis versus Aqualonem usque in vadum. Et sciendum quod de unâquâque domo totius villæ de Wodenesburi singulis annis habebunt dicti monachi unum hominem in anno semel ad reparandum stagnum dicti molendini sive curandi. Et preterea concessi dictum cursum aquæ quæ est inter duos pontes dictis monachis quorum unus vocatur Wynchespathebrigge et alterus Wystibrigge, etc., ad molendinum faciendum apud Wisti, etc.*" And he stated that according to the tenor of the said deed he was ready to concede to Thomas the suit of mill with the other articles contained in it; and Thomas for this concession remitted his claim to damages.[1] *m.* 37, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 15—16 E. I.

Hibernia. In a suit respecting land in Balydermod and Stathoule, and in which it had been pleaded that Robert de Haselore was illegitimate, and which had been referred to the Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop returned that William de Mutton[2] and Lavinia de Haselore the father and mother of Robert de Hesellore were married sixty years ago in the Church of Hesellore. Robert the plaintiff appeared, but the defendant Geoffrey de Clahull was not present, and it was testified he had been drowned at sea.

N.B.—Robert claimed as heir of his brother Nicholas, and the suit had been heard before Robert Bagot and other Justices of the Bench of Dublin, and the record returned into the King's Bench in England in order to obtain the Bishop's certificate, the Irish Court not having power to enforce compliance upon the Bishop. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE, MICHAELMAS, 14—15 E. I.

Staff. An assize had been taken elsewhere before R. de Legh and H. de Cave, Justices assigned to take assizes in the said county, to make recognition if Walter de Rydeware Hamstall, the father of Thomas de Rideware Hamstal (who is stated to be under age), was seised in demesne, etc., of two hundred and two acres of land and thirty-three and a half acres of meadow, one-hundred and forty acres of wood, 55*s.* 8½*d.* of rent, and two parts of a messuage with appurtenances in Rydeware Hamstal, etc., which were held by the Prior of Lappele, who had deforced the said Thomas of them. The Prior appeared and stated that Thomas had no right to seisin of the tenements in question, because his father Walter held them of him by sergeanty, viz., by the service of coming every year to the Priory on the vigil of

[1] This suit illustrates well the meaning of the sequela or suit due to a mill as a manorial appendage.

[2] Ralph de Mutton of Ingestre and Mitton had obtained considerable grants of land in Ireland from Bertram de Verdun, the Seneschall of Ireland during the latter part of the reign of Henry II. (Chetwynd MS.). William de Mutton named in the above suit was probably his son, for amongst the Chetwynd deeds is one by which Adam de Mutton gives to William son of Ralph land in Brerdon. His descendants, it will be noted, assumed the name of Haselor.

Christmas Day and performing the office of Marshal, on the vigil, and on the Feast day, and on the morrow. And on the day of St. John the Evangelist he broke his fast (*gentaculabat*) about the first hour of the day, and after breakfast he had to place on the table 5*s.* 4*d.*, and then he might depart; and he pleaded further, that the tenements were held of the Honor of Chester, in which Honor it is the custom that if anyone holding by sergeanty leaves an heir under age, the lord has the wardship of his lands until the full age of the heir, and he claimed no more than that.

And Thomas stated that his father Walter had held the said tenements of the Prior not by the service stated, but by the office of Seneschall, and by the yearly service of going on the vigil of Christmas Day to the Priory, and by taking into his charge all the keys of the Priory and disposing of them at his will on the vigil, and on the Feast, and on the morrow; and on the third day, *i.e.*, on the day of St. John the Evangelist, after breaking his fast (*gentaculum suum*) about the first hour of the day, he had to put 5*s.* 4*d.* in the name of rent upon the table, and then he might depart without performing any other service, and he prayed for judgment, whether the Prior on account of a fixed annual service on certain days and in a fixed place[1] ought to hold the tenements (during his minority). And he further stated that one William his ancestor, the brother of Roger his grandfather, whose heir he is, had had seisin of the said tenements by hereditary right after the death of his ancestor, whilst he (*i.e.*, William) was under age and in ward to his nearest relation (*in custodiâ parentis sui propinquioris*) without any reclamation on the part of the predecessors of the said Prior, and this he was prepared to prove as the Court should think fit.

The Prior pleaded that there was no necessity to verify the seisin of the ancestor of Thomas whilst under age, until the said Thomas first acknowledged that the tenements were held of the Honor of Chester by sergeanty, and by which tenure he ought to have the wardship, as in all similar cases in England. And Thomas stated it was of no importance whether the tenements were held of the Honor of Chester or not, that he held immediately of the Prior by a fixed annual service, which was a soccage service rather than a sergeanty, and the Prior could not show that any of his predecessors had ever held the wardship of the lands. And he was ready to prove that his ancestor William after the death of his ancestor was under age and in ward to his nearest relative, etc. And a day had been given to the parties at this day, and they appeared, and the Prior stated as before that the said tenements in Rideware Hamstal are of the fee of the Earl of Chester, whose *status* he holds, and by the custom of that Honor he ought to have the wardship if the heir is under age. And the said Thomas by his *custos* said that his tenements in Rydeware Hamstal are not held of the Honor of Chester,[2] and even if they were, it was not the custom of the Honor that those who hold the *status* of the Earl of Chester had the custody of lands held by sergeanty as of lands held by military service, and he prayed that that might be enquired into by the assize. Therefore let an assize be taken, and the above-named Justices are to take an assize in the form above given. A day was given to the parties to appear before the said Justices at Tamworth on the Saturday after the Epiphany.[3] *m.* 26.

[1] The meaning of this plea is that where the service was fixed and certain, and in lieu of all other services, it would be a soccage tenure, because scutage was a fluctuating service, sometimes more and sometimes less, and at uncertain intervals of time.

[2] The Testa de Nevill, in a list of tenures of *circa* 1242, states that Roger de Rideware held one-sixth of a knight's fee in Rideware Hamstal of the Barony of Stafford.

[3] This suit is of interest from its showing the method by which the duties of honorary feudal offices in the households of the Great Barons and religious houses were performed.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 15—16 E. I.

Salop. Margaret de Covene was attached to answer the plea of Richard de Piccheford that she together with Reginald de Rothale, John de London, and Roger de Camvill had taken by distraint the cattle from his plough at Burewardele (Broseley), viz., twelve oxen, against the statute, and had impounded them.

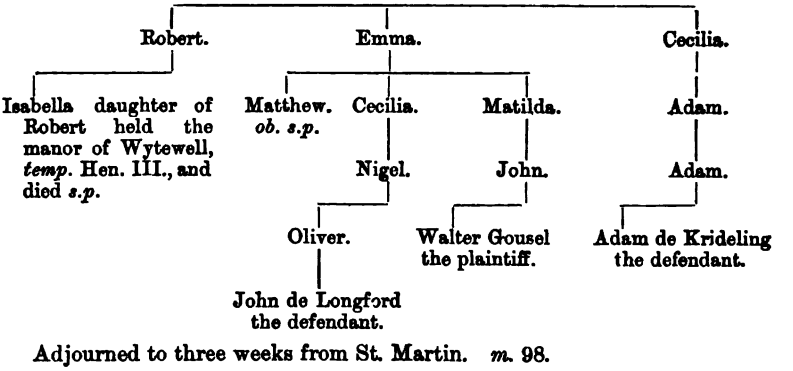
Margaret stated she had brought an assize of novel disseisin against the said Richard before Reginald de Leye and Hugh de Cave, Justices assigned to hear it, before whom he had been convicted of a disseisin made against her, and her damages had been adjudicated at 10 marks, and the Sheriff was commanded to raise them and deliver them to her, and for this purpose the Sheriff had taken of the chattels of Richard nine oxen and two cows, and had delivered them to her, and she appealed to a jury.

Richard stated whatever she might aver about the damages adjudicated to her, it was nevertheless the fact that she and the others had taken twelve oxen from his plough when other cattle could have been found sufficient to meet the damages, and on this he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was commanded to summon a jury for the Octaves of Hillary, *nisi prius*, *i.e.*, unless the Justices assigned to take assizes first came into those parts. *m.* 30.

Staff. Robert the Vicar of the Church of Dowebrigge (Doveridge), Reginald Parson of the Church of Sulihelle, and Thomas Vicar of the Church of Croydene, executors of the will of Magister Henry Lovel, sued Richard son of James de Blithefeud for 38 marks owing to them. Richard did not appear, and is to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary.

Staff. The Sheriff had been ordered to raise 13 marks from the lands and chattels of Ala the widow of William de Handesacre, John de Handesacre, Chaplain, and Thomas le Harpour executors of the will of William de Handesacre, and to bring them into Court to pay them to Roger le Escot of Nottingham, for a debt which the said Roger had recovered against them at Hillary Term, 11 E. I; and he now returned that he had raised 2 marks, but did not bring them into Court, and respecting the residue he had done nothing. He is therefore ordered to bring the 2 marks into Court at Hillary, and to raise the rest. *m.* 60.

Derb. Adam de Krideling and John de Langeford[1] were summoned to answer the plea of Walter de Gousel that they should permit him to present a fit Parson to the Church of Wytewelle. The pleadings to this suit give the following pedigree :—



Adjourned to three weeks from St. Martin. *m.* 98.

[1] John de Longford was mesne tenant of the Bishop at Ellaston, Stanton, and Charnes in Staffordshire. See p. 152, Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

Staff. Alianora de Ferars sued Hugh de Wasteneys, John and William his sons, Robert del Hulle, and eighteen others named, for cutting down and carrying away her trees from Certely (Chartley) and Huncesdon (Hixon), and for illtreating and beating her men. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce them at the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 16 E. I.

Staff. The suit of Ralph de Sicca villa (Secheville), Canon of the Church of St. Mary of Stafford, plaintiff, *versus* Henry de Wyveston, tenant of a messuage and a carucate of land in Wyverston (Worston), is respited till the Octaves of Trinity through defect of a jury. *m.* 6.

Staff. Richard de Harecurt sued Robert de Frankeville and Hillaria his wife for waste and destruction in the woods they hold of the dower of Hillaria and of his inheritance in Elenhale near Raunton, and they did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to distrain them, and to go in his own person to the wood and make inquisition on the oath of twelve legal men respecting the alleged waste, and return the inquisition under his seal at a month from Easter. *m.* 50.

Derb. Roger de Morteyn sued Robert Sautcheverel for forty acres of wood in Ryseley of which Eustace de Morteyn his great grandfather (*proavus*) had been seised, etc. Robert appeared and denied that Eustace had died seised of the tenement after the coronation of King Henry, etc., and appealed to a jury; and a jury was summoned for this term, etc. A postscript adds that a jury came at the Quindene of Michaelmas, 17 E. I., and stated that Eustace the *proavus* did not die seised of the tenements after the coronation of King Henry.[1] Roger is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 70.

Staff. Edward le Carpenter who brought a writ of debt against Peter Corbet and Magister Henry de Bray, the executors of the will of Nicholas Baron Stafford, came and withdrew his writ. *m.* 51, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 16 E. I.

Staff. Thomas de Hamstede, senior, sued Thomas son of Thomas de Hamstede for a messuage and a carucate of land in Swynefen and Sheneston. The defendant did not appear, and is to be summoned for a month from Michaelmas, and the tenement to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 79, *dorso.*

Derb. Lora the widow of William de Meysam was summoned to answer the complaint of Urian de St. Pierre that she caused waste and destruction in the houses and gardens which she holds in dower of the inheritance of the said Urian in Eyton. Urian stated that she held the third of two parts of the manor of Eyton and had pulled down four houses and cut down twenty pear trees. Lora denied the waste, and appealed to a jury, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury, and to proceed to the place and to make inquisition into the facts, and to return it into Court at Michaelmas Term. The inquisition is added as a postscript, and states that Lora had sold to Urian two houses, one for 4*s.* and the other for 2*s.*, and that in one place there were two cottages of "*alnetum*" in a ruinous state and quite rotten, and in

[1] By which is meant that he died before the coronation of King Henry II., the limit of a writ of right. I have extracted this suit on the supposition that William de Morteyn who married one of the co-heiresses of Walshall was of this family.

another place there was a house and a cottage in ruins and rotten, which fell down, and that Lora had cut down three old and dry pear trees worth 3*d*. *m*. 52, *dorso*.

ASSIZE ROLL OF DIVERS COUNTIES, 16 E. I.

Pleas taken at Tamworth in co. Stafford before Thomas de Sodington, Walter de Hopton, Reginald de Legh, and Hugh de Cave on the morrow of Hillary, 16 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Geoffrey Griffin, Thomas son of Roger de Charleton and Thomas son of Thomas son of Roger de Charleton had unjustly disseised Theobald de Werdoun of two parts of six acres of moor and heath in Balterdelegh, etc. The defendants did not appear, and the assize was taken in their absence. The jury find in favour of Theobald de Verdon. *m*. 7.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de la Lee had unjustly disseised William de Chetewynde of his free tenement in Haberyate in Cublestone. William withdrew his writ. *m*. 7.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Paynel and Margaret his wife had unjustly disseised Henry son of William de Schefell of a messuage and twenty-two acres of land in Walsale and Schelful. John and Margaret state they claimed nothing in the land except the custody of it till the full age of Henry, William his father having held the tenement of them by military service.

Henry stated that William Ruffus (le Rous) of Walshale had given the land to his father William son of William de Shelfhulle and to his heirs for homage and service, rendering yearly 5*s*. 4*d*. for all service except suit of Court, and for the reinforcement of the Court when the King's writ was there, and saving the forinsec service of the King,[1] and after the death of his father he had entered into the said tenements as his son and heir, and was in good and peaceable seisin until John and Margaret had dispossessed him, and he admitted he was under age ; and afterwards he said that it evidently appeared by a clause in the deed that John and Margaret could not have the custody of the land, because it stated "*salvo forinseco servicio quod nec ad me nec heredes meos pertinet*," and that by these words the feoffor had excluded himself and his heirs from all forinsec service. A day was given to the parties to hear judgment at Lichfield. A postscript adds that Henry never appeared to prosecute his plea at Lichfield. He is therefore *in misericordiâ*, but his fine is remitted because he is under age. *m*. 7.

Staff. Thomas de Melewych not appearing to prosecute his suit against the Prior of Stanes, is *in misericordiâ* together with his sureties, viz., John le Say of Dunston and William Gilberd of Stafford. An agreement was afterwards made between the parties, by which Thomas remitted all claim to the *corrodium* for which he sued, and for which the Prior acknowledged a debt to Thomas of 18 marks, to be paid by three instalments of 6 marks each at three terms specified. *m*. 7, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Stubbeley the brother of Thomas de Stubbeley was seised as of fee, etc., of twelve acres of land in Melewys (Millwich) when he died, which Alana (*sic*) the widow of William de Stubbeley holds. Alana stated that William did not die seised of the land as of fee, and that he held it conjointly with her.

And Thomas stated that Alana in her lawful widowhood had enfeoffed

[1] This would be a military tenure according to Coke, the King's service being left indefinite and to be performed by the tenant.

one Petronilla her mother of the lands, and she had been in seisin of them by this feoffment, and had afterwards enfeoffed the said William of the same tenements, and he had died seised of them in demesne as of fee. The jury say that Alana never enfeoffed William as stated, but always retained her *status* in the lands. Thomas is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hugh de Aldithelеye, Benedict de Sutton, and Alexander de Novo Burgo (Newborough), had unjustly disseised Agnes the widow of Edmund de Stafford of a messuage, a carucate of land, 8 marks of rent, half a water-mill, twenty acres of wood, and six acres of meadow in Norton under Kevermunt. Hugh appeared and answered for all the defendants, and stated that the tenements formerly belonged to Edmund de Stafford the husband of Agnes, who had enfeoffed him of them; and Hugh had afterwards re-enfeoffed the said Edmund, and therefore after the death of Edmund he had taken the tenements into his hands as capital lord, saving the rights of others, and he had therefore done no injury to Agnes.

Agnes stated that Hugh by the feoffment in question had enfeoffed her conjointly with Edmund her husband of the tenements which were to be held by Edmund and Agnes for their joint lives, and she was in seisin of them until Hugh and the others had dispossessed her. The jury find in favour of Agnes. *m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William son of Roger Cotyng, Richard son of Felicia de Bokenale, Felicia the widow of Simon Cotyn, Robert Brun, Adam de Onilegh, Thomas de Bokennale, and five others named, had unjustly disseised Thomas Cotyn of a messuage and a carucate of land and eighteen acres of heath in Great Madelegh. Richard son of Felicia answered for all the defendants as tenant, and stated that Simon his father had died seised of the tenements, and after his death he had entered into them as his son and heir. Thomas stated he was in seisin of the tenements until dispossessed, and appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of the defendants, and Thomas is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 8.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Adam Mauvaslet the father of Richard Mauvaslet was seised in fee, etc., of a messuage and a virgate of land in Herlaweston (Harlaston) when he died, which Richard de Vernun holds, who stated Richard could have no claim to the tenements because he had released all his right in them to Gilbert his father, and he produced the deed. Verdict for Richard de Vernun. *m.* 8.

Assizes taken at Tamworth in co. Warwick before the same Justices, on the Monday after the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, 16 *E. I.*

Warw. An assize, etc., if Felicia de Barre, Robert her son, Richard le Pledur and Emma his wife had unjustly disseised Peter son of Nicholas atte heth of common of pasture in Overtone appurtenant to his free tenement in the same vill, viz., in two acres of waste in which he used to common throughout the whole year with all manner of cattle.

The defendants appeared, and Richard and Emma answered as tenants, and stated they entered through Felicia, and Felicia stated she was lady of the said vill, and had approved the waste of it, according to the Statutes of Merton and Westminster, and that Peter after the approvement held sufficient common for his tenement, and free ingress and egress. And Robert stated he was son of Felicia, and claimed nothing in the said tenements during the lifetime of his mother. Peter replied he had not sufficient common of pasture nor free ingress and egress, and appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of Felicia de Barre. *m.* 14.

Assizes taken at Lycheesfeld in co. Stafford before the same Justices on the Monday the Vigil of St. Margaret the Virgin, 16 *E. I.*

Staff. Urian de St. Pierre and Margaret his wife who brought an assize of novel disseisin against John Giffard de Chilinton did not appear; they and their sureties are therefore *in misericordiâ*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Philip the son of Robert Noel, Robert son of Robert de Hastang, junior, and four others named, had unjustly disseised Hugh de Wyverston of common of pasture in Neubold[1] appurtenant to his free tenement in Chebbeseye, viz., of fifty acres of moor and heath. The defendants appeared, and Robert son of Robert de Hastang answered as tenant of forty acres. Hugh afterwards withdrew his writ, and he and his sureties, viz., John de Cresswell and Henry de Wevereston, are *in misericordiâ*.

Hervey de Wolvernehamton, Robert Boffrei of Penne, and Robert de Marisco, recognitors, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 15.

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Chapel of Tixhale, the advowson of which Eva de Oswaldestre, the *custos* of the land and heir of Henry de Wasteneys, claimed against Geoffrey de Wasteneys. Eva stated a certain Henry de Wasteneys the ancestor of the heir had presented one Geoffrey de Wasteneys his Clerk, who had been admitted and instituted.

Geoffrey appeared and prayed that Eva might show the Court by what right she held the custody of the land, and Eva stated that Henry the father of the heir held his lands to which the said advowson was appurtenant, of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford, and that Nicholas died during the reign of King Henry, leaving his heir within age, and the King had taken possession of all his lands and tenements by reason of the minority of the heir, and had given the custody of them and the wardship of the heir to the present King, who was then Earl of Chester, and the said Henry the father of Geoffrey the heir died leaving Geoffrey under age, and the present King had taken possession of all the tenements of the said Henry as *custos*, because the said Henry held of the heir of the said barony, who was in ward to him, and the King had afterwards given the custody of the heir and lands of the said heir to one Adam de Chetewynde, and the said Adam had afterwards given the same to her. As Geoffrey could not controvert these facts, a verdict is given for Eva. *m.* 15, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert the Abbot of Roucester had unjustly disseised Geoffrey de Denston of his common of pasture in Northullehay, appurtenant to his free tenement in Denston. The Abbot took exception to the form of the writ, stating that there was no vill of Northullehay, it was only a piece of land, and that the pasture claimed was in Roucester; likewise that Geoffrey held nothing in the vill from which he could claim common of pasture except by right of his wife Margaret, who was not named in the writ.

And he stated further that one Nicholas de Verdun was formerly lord of the vill, and had remitted and quit-claimed for himself and his tenants to the predecessor of the said Abbot all his right in the common of pasture, and he produced the deed of Nicholas, and he stated further that Theobald de Verdun the heir of Nicholas had enfeoffed the said Geoffrey of the tenement he holds in the said vill, and for which he claimed common of pasture, long after the execution of the deed of Nicholas.

Geoffrey replied that notwithstanding the deed in question he had been in seisin of the common of pasture claimed until dispossessed of it by the Abbot, but he afterwards withdrew his writ and is *in misericordiâ*. His fine is remitted because of his poverty. *m.* 16.

[1] Newbold in Chebsey, now called Hilcote. Chetwynd's MS.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Robert le Megre, John de Engelton, and ten others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Somerford of his free tenement in Brewode and Somerford, viz., of a piece of land five perches in length and two in width in one place, and in another place a piece of land one perch in length and ten feet in width.

The Bishop appeared by Ralph de Burgo his Bailiff, who stated that both pieces of land were in Brewode, and that the Bishop when he was consecrated found his Church in seisin of them; that the Bishop and his predecessors had a watermill near the said land, and they had been always used to take earth from the land in question for the repair of the mill-pool as much as was necessary, and that no other injury or disseisin had been made. John de Engelton and the other defendants denied that they had made any disseisin, and stated they made no claim to the land.

And Robert stated that the watermill in question had fallen down, and the Bishop had built another in its place on land which belonged to him.

The jury say that Robert had not included in the view of the land made by them the tenements of which he now pleaded he had been disseised, but a large piece of heath containing nearly two hundred acres. Robert afterwards withdrew his plea, and is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 16.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry Brayn of Drayton, Thomas Peronel of Stafford, and Magister Ralph de Oxonia, Sub-Dean of Stafford, had unjustly disseised the Abbot of St. Ebrulph of a piece of land in Merston near Stafford seventy feet in length and twenty-six feet in width.

Magister Ralph appeared, and one Michael de London appeared and answered for Henry and Thomas as their bailiff, and stated that Adam de Filuby formerly Sub-Dean of Stafford had built a house on the land in question, and that Henry and Thomas are carpenters and fellow workmen in houses, and were there for a stipend only. Magister Ralph pleaded the assize would not lie, because the place was a cemetery and dedicated, and he prayed for judgment on this point, and he stated further that at the time he was instituted in his prebend in the Church of Stafford, to which prebend the chapel of the said Church of Merston is appurtenant, he found the prebend seised of the tenement.

The Abbot appeared by his attorney, and stated the place was not dedicated as a cemetery, and that he was capital lord of the said vill of Merston, and that the land was his waste and free tenement. The jury found that the tenement was appurtenant to the chapel of Merston, and the chapel was appurtenant to the prebend of the said Magister Ralph, and that the Abbot held nothing in it except his chace (*chacea, i.e.*, right of way) for his cattle, ploughs, and carts. The Abbot is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 16.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Adam son of Lucas uncle of William son of Henry Lucas of Aston, was seised as of fee when he died, of ten messuages and two virgates of land in Aston in the Hales, and which William de Mere holds, who appeared and took exception to the writ, because at the time it was sued out, viz., 21st October, 15 E. I., Hugh de Beumeys and Isolda his wife held a third part of the tenement; and William son of Henry denied this and appealed to a jury, and John de Whytemore, Henry de Wyvereston, Thomas de Offeley, Adam de Boures, Hugh de Shaledon, Hamon de Adbaston, Thomas de Whytinton, John de Charnes, and Robert le Heyr of Podemor, who were recognitors, never appeared, and are therefore *in misericordiâ*. The jury say that Hugh and Isolda held a third part of the tenement at the date of the writ, and the suit is dismissed. *m.* 16.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Derlaston, Thomas his son, and nine others named, had unjustly disseised John de Herevyle (Heronville) of two acres of land in Wadnesbury (Wednesbury). The defendants pleaded the land was in Derlaston and not in Wednesbury, and the jury found in their

favour. Thomas de Ferers, Richard Sprygonel, Richard Brud of Pateshull, Richard Gerveys of Wolvernehampton, Nicholas de Monte of Penne, Thomas son of the Forester of Derlaston, Nicholas de Bedenhale, and Henry Andrew, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 16, *dorso*.

Staff. An assize, etc., if John Paynel and Margaret his wife had unjustly disseised Florence the wife of William Tromwyne le Chevachur[1] (The Rider) of a messuage and half a carucate and half a virgate of land, twenty-four acres of waste, fourteen acres of pasture, three acres of wood, and 28*d.* of rent in Walesale. John and Margaret appeared by the said John, bailiff for Margaret, and pleaded that Walesale was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, where no writ was current but the small close writ. William and Florence stated that the said Margaret the mother of Florence. (*Sentence left incomplete.*) William and Florence afterwards withdrew their writ. *m.* 16, *dorso*.

Staff. Geoffrey the Palmer of Luchefeld (Lichfield) acknowledged in court before the Justices a deed in these words, viz.: *Sciant, etc., ego Galfridus Palmerius de Luchefeud remisi, etc., Johanni Finch de Luchfeld et heredibus suis, etc., jus meum, etc., in viginti tribus acris terræ in territorio Luchfeldiæ, et in unâ placeâ prati jacente juxta parcum ipsius Johannis in prato de Wyliford, et totum jus, etc., in duabus acris in le Knol quæ quidem terra quondam fuit Alibonæ amitæ suæ, etc.* *m.* 16, *dorso*.

Assizes taken at Newport in co. Salop, before the same Justices, on the morrow of St. James the Apostle, 16 *E. I.*

Salop. An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdoun, Magister Richard de Puylesdon and Agnes his wife, and Richard son of Magister Richard had unjustly disseised Henry de Shavynton of common of pasture in Morton-Say appurtenant to his free tenement in Shavynton.

The defendants answered by Thomas Meverel their Bailiff, and stated that there was no common of pasture in Morton-Say, because the vill was of different fees and of different baronies; and Henry stated that one Walter de Say formerly lord of Morton-Say gave to him, Henry lord of Shavynton, and to his heirs, and to all his men of Shavynton, and to all the free men of the same vill, viz., to Peter the Clerk, and Philip le Grant, and to all their tenants, common of pasture in his wood of Morton-Say for 15*s.*, and he produced the deed, and he was ready to prove that he had been seised of the common of pasture claimed for more than forty years.

Magister Richard and Agnes stated they entered by Theobald de Verdoun, who had enfeoffed them in the tenements they occupied, and that Theobald was lord of the wood and had approved it according to the Statute of Merton.

Henry stated he could not do that, because long before the promulgation of the Statute, Walter de Say had enfeoffed his tenants of the common of pasture, but he eventually withdrew his plea. *m.* 18, *dorso*.

Salop. An assize, etc., if Roger son of Jordan de Pyvelesdon and Alice his wife, Richard son of Jordan and Adam de Legh, had unjustly disseised Roger the son of Magister Thomas de Pyvelesdon of fifty acres of waste in Pyvelesdon. Roger son of Jordan answered for all the defendants, and stated that Roger the plaintiff never was seised of the tenement in question.

And Roger son of Magister Thomas stated that one John de Chetewynge formerly lord of the vill had enfeoffed the ancestors of Roger son of Jordan and others of certain tenements of his demesne by bovates and acres,[2] and

[1] The Rider, or *Forestarius Equitans*, was a name given to the Hereditary Foresters, to distinguish them from the ordinary forester, who corresponded to the modern gamekeeper.

[2] Meaning, I conclude, that they had not been enfeoffed of the manor and the manorial rights.

that the tenement in question was part of the waste of the vill, which the said John had retained in his own hands, and he had afterwards enfeoffed one Robert de Dodington in the same demesne, and Robert had enfeoffed Magister Thomas, his father. Roger son of Jordan stated that Magister Thomas never was in seisin of the tenement, and appealed to a jury. Roger son of Thomas afterwards withdrew his plea, and an agreement was made by which Roger son of Jordan granted to the plaintiff one-third of all the waste of the said vill to be held by him and the heirs of his body, of the said Roger son of Jordan and his heirs for ever, so that whenever the said Roger son of Jordan or his heirs wished to approve any part of the waste of the vill, the said Roger son of Thomas and the heirs of his body might approve likewise to the extent of a third part of the approvement. *m.* 19.

Assizes taken at Fortone in co. Stafford before the same Justices on the Friday after the Exaltation of the Holy Cross, 16 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Abbot of Hulton had unjustly disseised Henry de Staunford of provender for a horse to be supplied daily at the Abbey. The Abbot denied the disseisin, and stated that Henry could have had the provender if he wished, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 22.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Justice of Melewych, the father of William son of William Justice of Melewych, was seised as of fee, etc., of ten acres of land, and half a messuage, and of an acre of meadow, etc., in Melewych (Millwich), which Henry son of William holds. A concord was made by which William son of William acknowledged the tenement to be the right of Henry, and for which Henry entered into a bond to pay William 20*s.*, by instalments of 5*s.* *m.* 22, *dorso.*

Staff. Gerard Coterel who brought an assize of novel disseisin against the Abbot of St. Rheims and others respecting a tenement in Great Aston, withdrew his plea. *m.* 23.

Staff. Mary the widow of Magister Laurence le Keu of Kotene, who brought an assize of novel disseisin against Magister Henry le Keu of Hambiry respecting a tenement in Hambiry, withdrew her plea. *m.* 23.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Sheld of Stafford, the brother of Alice wife of William de Chatculne and brother of Edelina the wife of Roger de Neuport, was seised as of fee when he died of six messuages and a bovate of land, and of half a virgate, and an acre of land in Stafford, Forebrugge, Burton, Foreyate, and Tillinton, of which William de Fulford, Clerk, holds five messuages, a bovate of land, and half a virgate, and Henry son of William Sheld holds a messuage and half an acre. The defendants appeared, and William pleaded that four of the messuages were in Stafford, where a writ of mort d'ancestor would not lie; and as regards the other tenements, he stated William did not die seised of them, because long before his death he had enfeoffed him of them, and he produced a deed to that effect. Henry the other defendant made the same pleas. William de Chatculne and the other plaintiffs stated that writs of mort d'ancestor would run in Stafford of tenements in the said vill; and as regards the deed produced by William de Fulford in the name of William the brother of the said Alice and Edelina, they stated that notwithstanding such deed, William their brother had died seised of the tenements in question, and that Alice and Edelina are his nearest heirs, and they appealed to a jury. The trial was adjourned to Stafford for the Wednesday after the Epiphany through defect of a jury. *m.* 23.

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 16 E. I.

Staff. William Putrel was attached to answer the plea of Thomas de Waterfall that he had abducted Margaret the wife of the said Thomas *vi et armis*, with goods and chattels belonging to him, on the Friday before the Feast of St. Margaret in the fifteenth year of the King's reign, and he claimed £20 as damages. William appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury at the Quindene of Michaelmas, *nisi Justiciarii prius, etc.* *m.* 2.

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Blithefeld was taken before R. de Legh and Hugh de Cave at Tuttebyri on the Saturday before the Feast of St. Margaret, 15 E. I., the advowson of which the King claimed by reason of the wardship of the lands and heir of Robert de Ferrars, and of which advowson Richard de Blythfeld had deforced the King. And Richard de Colleshull, who sued for the King, stated that Robert de Ferrars, formerly Earl of Derby, had last presented in the reign of Henry the King's father one Magister Henry Lovel, who had been admitted, instituted, and had died the last parson of the Church.

Richard de Blythefeld appeared and stated that the presentation belonged to him, and that all his ancestors from time out of memory had always presented to the Church, and that James his father (whose heir he is), had presented one Hugh le Bret, who had been admitted and instituted on his presentation, and after the death of James his father, he (Richard) was under age, and in ward to Margaret de Ferrars formerly Countess of Derby, the mother of the said Earl, and the Countess had sold his wardship and marriage to one Roger de Verney saving the advowson of the said Church; and the Countess, whilst he was under age, had presented to the Church; and whether the said Magister Henry had been presented by the Countess or by the said Richard (*sic, but should be Robert*), it was done with the consent of the Countess, and on account of his minority, and he appealed on this to a jury.

The jury stated that James the father of Richard de Blythefeld had presented one Hugh le Bret as true patron, and he had been admitted and instituted, and he had in process of time resigned the Church, and on his resignation James had presented a certain unfit person (*quandem inabilem*) to the Church, on account of which the Archdeacon of Stafford, at that time *custos* of the spiritualities of the see during a vacancy, after the lapse of six months had given the Church to one Robert de Foston his Chaplain, and during his time James had died, and the Countess took possession of his land and heir, and she sold the marriage of the heir to one Roger de Verney, but retained the advowson in her own hands. On the death of Robert de Foston the Countess presented one Robert de Hegham, and Thomas de Ferrars the uncle of the said Earl (whose heir he was) presented to the same Church one Roger Tok, so that a contention arose between them; and the Bishop by lapse of time conveyed the Church to one Magister Ralph Sprigunel, and after his death the Countess again presented to the Church for a second time Robert de Hegham, and the said Earl presented Magister Henry (Lovel) to it, who was admitted and instituted on his presentation, and had died the last parson of the Church; but they say that the Countess consented to the presentation and the Earl had no right of presentation. And they say also that all these things were done whilst Richard was under age and in ward to the Countess. A day was given to the parties to hear judgment at a month from Michaelmas before the King or his counsel, and which was adjourned to this term, when a verdict was given in favour of Richard de Blythefeld. *m.* 28, *dorso.*

Staff. Moyses de Wantham of Wolvrenhamton acknowledged he owed to

Magister Andrew de Geneve £50 for arrears of the farm of the Deanery of Wolvrenhampton and the Prebend of Edward de Camilla, Canon of the said Church. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 16 E. I.

Staff. A convention was made between the Prior of Lappele and Elena the widow of Walter de Rydeware-Hamstal, by which the Prior conceded to Elena the custody of the lands of Thomas son and heir of the said Walter (*sex annorum existentis*)[1] until the lawful age of the said heir, saving however to the Prior and his successors the advowson of the Church of Rydeware when it should be vacant, and saving to the same the dowers of Rydeware if they should fall in (*dotibus de Rydeware si acciderint*),[2] and saving to Ralph de Burgo his term of five years from the Feast of All Saints, 16 E. I., so that the said Ralph nevertheless shall attorn himself to the said Elena; and for this Elena agreed to pay the Prior and his successors 5½ marks annually, and to John de Cave clerk, for the said Prior each year 20*s.* till the full age of the said Thomas son of Walter, and for this she found the following sureties, viz., William de Arderne of cos. Oxon., Hertford, and London; Walter de Vere of co. Derby, Walter Parson of the Church of Wolwardington, Diocese of Worcester, who came and conceded that unless Elena paid the said money to the Prior and to John each year, they would pay it, and if they did not, that the Sheriff might levy it from their lands and chattels. Ralph de Burgo afterwards appeared and acknowledged he only claimed a term in the said lands, rendering yearly 10 marks. *m.* 15.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 16–17 E. I.

Staff. Reginald son of John Chavernes (Charnes) sued Roger de Bourhton (Broughton) and Juliana his wife for four messuages, a carucate of land, and twenty acres of wood in Bourhton (Broughton), of which Reginald de Chavernes his grandfather (whose heir he is) had been seised, etc., in the time of King Henry the King's father, and from him the right descended to one Richard as son and heir, and from Richard the right descended to one Reginald as son and heir, and from the said Reginald, who died without leaving issue, the right fell to one John, as uncle and heir, the brother of the said Richard, and from the said John the right descended to one Henry as son and heir, and from Henry to William as brother and heir, and from William to Thomas as brother and heir, and from Thomas to one Philip as brother and heir, and from Philip to Reginald, who now sues as brother and heir. Roger and Juliana appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 68.

Staff. Roger son of Stephen de Swynemerton (Swynnerton) gives 40*s.* for license of concord with Roger de Pyulesdon and Joan his wife in a plea of convention, and they have a chirograph.[3] *m.* 75.

Warw. Richard de Loges sued William de Wulveye for nine acres of

[1] Meaning, I conclude, that the minority would last for six years. This agreement is a compromise of the suit of Michaelmas, 14 and 15 E. I., *ante.*

[2] That is, that the dowers of Elena or any other living widow of a lord of Rideware should fall to the Prior, besides the £4 16*s.* 8*d.* annually which he would obtain under the agreement. As Elena would only obtain 10 marks annually, or £8 6*s.* 8*d.*, the benefit to the heir would be only £3 10*s.* 0*d.* annually in rent during his minority, but he would obtain the power of selecting his own wife.

[3] See Fine No. 88. Roger and Joan acknowledged the ninth part of the manors of Swynnerton, Chelle, and Beche to be the right of Roger son of Stephen.

land in Sowe, of which Muriel his ancestress had been seised as of fee, etc., in the reign of Henry the King's father, and from Muriel the right descended to Hugh as son and heir, and from Hugh who died without leaving issue, to Richard, who now sues as brother and heir.

William stated that Hugh de Loges had conveyed the land to him, and produced the deed. Richard admitted the deed, but denied that Hugh could exclude him as his heir. William pleaded the deed was made before the statute, for Hugh had died before the statute was passed.[1] (*No verdict.*) *m.* 81.

Staff. and *Derb.* Roger de Bradeburne sued Hugh de Vyenna, the *custos* of the person and lands of Robert son and heir of Roger de Tok, in a plea that he should warrant to him the third of a messuage and four bovates of land in Bradeburne in co. Derby which Joan the widow of Roger de Tok claimed as dower, and he did not appear. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to take land of the heir in the hands of Hugh to the value of the dower claimed into the King's hands, and summon him again for the Quindene of Hillary, etc. *m.* 86.

Staff. Matilda the widow of John le Cuntur[2] of Colton sued John Griffyn for a messuage in Colton, by writ of entry; and John called to warranty John son of John le Cuntur. To be summoned for the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 104.

Derb. William Trumwyn and Alecia his wife were summoned to answer a plea of John le Vavasur that they caused waste and destruction in woods which they hold of the dower of Alecia and of the inheritance of John in Steneteley. The defendants denied the waste, and the Sheriff was ordered to go in person and take an inquisition upon oath and return the same at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 131.

Staff. John Gyffard of Chylington was summoned by John de Northale in a plea that he had illegally taken his chattels, viz., two oxen, belonging to him in a certain place in Chylington called Brokrudynk on the Wednesday before Christmas Day, 15 E. I., and had detained them in his park at Chylington until delivered by the King's precept, and for which he claimed half a mark as damages. John Gyffard appeared and stated that John de Northale held of him half a virgate of land in Chylington by the service of 4*s.* annually, and because the said service was in arrear, he had taken the oxen.

John de Northale stated he held the land by the service of 28*d.* annually and a pig at the Feast of St. Martin, for all services excepting reasonable aid to make his eldest son a Knight and for marrying his eldest daughter, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Easter. *m.* 141.

Staff. Margaret the widow of John son of Hugh de Colton sued William de Colton the Chaplain for a third of an acre and a half of land in Colton, and two other tenants in the same vill for a third of their respective tenements as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands and summon them for the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 148.

Staff. Warine de Penne sued Robert de Haggeleye for two acres of land in Penne in which he had no entry except by William Waryn his father, who had demised them to him for a term now expired. Robert stated that William Waryn had demised the land to him in fee, and appealed to a jury.

[1] The statute of Westminster the second. See Introduction, p. 43. Richard's contention was, that Hugh held only a fee tail in the tenement, and could not alienate it to a stranger.

[2] The Counter, or accountant of Colton. See the "Hitory of Colton," by the Rev. F. Parker.

The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for five weeks from Easter, *nisi prius*, etc. *m.* 182.

Staff. Roger de Burghton (Broughton) gives half a mark for license of concord with William son of Nicholas de Sugenhill (Sugnall) and Dorea his wife, etc.[1] *m.* 170, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard Mauvallet appeared against Richard de Vernun in a plea that he should carry out the terms of a convention made between him and Gilbert le Fraunceys the father of the said Richard de Vernun, whose heir he is, respecting a toft and forty acres of land in Horlaveston (Harlaston). Richard did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at a month from Easter. *m.* 148, *dorso.*

Staff. Petronilla the widow of Richard de Morton sued Robert son of John de Grendon for a messuage and a carucate and a half of land and 40*s.* rent in Melewyche (Millwich) as her right, by writ of entry. Robert prayed a view. Adjourned to three weeks from Easter. *m.* 127, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard Attewelle was attached to answer the plea of Theobald de Neyvill that he had maliciously killed a hawk of the value of 100*s.* at Strethay on the vigil of St. Nicholas, 16 E. I. Richard appeared and denied the injury, and appealed to a jury; and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for Easter Term, *nisi prius.* A postscript states that a jury came by consent of the parties before R. de Legh and H. de Cave at Stafford on the Wednesday after the Epiphany, 17 E. I., and stated that the said Theobald had flown his hawk at a certain *ardea*, and that the hawk leaving the *ardea*, fastened itself (*ligavit se*) on a goose of the said Richard in his curtilage, and his wife perceiving it called out (*hoc percipiens exclamavit*), and Richard ran from his grange where he was threshing and struck the hawk with his flail and broke its wing and leg, and the jury being asked if he knew that it was a trained bird (*avis gentilis*), say they think he was ignorant of it until he had broken the bird's wing, because it had no bell (*eo quod nullam habuit campanellam, nisi tantummodo gestias*). And the said Theobald and Richard now came. (*Here the record stops.*)

Staff. William de Worcester and Emma his wife appeared in a plea against Nicholas de Audelee that he should warrant to them a messuage, a mill, and a carucate of land, and 6 marks of rent in Bere-Sardon which Robert de Staundon claimed against them. Nicholas did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to take land belonging to him to the value of the land in dispute into the King's hands, and to summon him for the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 97, *dorso.*

Staff. Elizabeth the widow of John Husee of Albrighton sued Bartholomew de Burgo for a third of a rent of 24*s.* in Couleye as her dower; and he did not appear, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hands. It is therefore considered. (*Here the record stops.*) *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Staff. Matilda the widow of William de Arderne is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against Peter de Arderne. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. Joan the widow of Thomas de Waleford sued Robert Corbet for a third of eight acres of moorland in Radewode as her dower. Robert admits the claim. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 17 E. I.

Staff. Henry de Bukyngham appeared against John son of Robert de Somerford, William son of John de Semplingham, William son of Agatha de

[1] See Fine No. 93, respecting land in Peshale, and the reversion of part of a messuage held in dower by Lucy widow of Thomas de Peshale, and which William and Dorothy acknowledged to be the right of Roger.

Somerford, Peter son of Adam de Hengleton (Engleton), and ten others named, for wounding and illtreating him at Somerford on the Sunday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, 16 E. I., and taking his goods, viz., 40*s.* in money, some gold rings, and other goods to the value of 50*s.*, and for which he claimed £10 for damages. The defendants appeared and denied the trespass and robbery, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is commanded to summon a jury for the Quindene of Michaelmas, *nisi Justiciarii prius, etc. m.* 18.

Staff. Philip de Montgomery, Seneschall of the King's Forest of Canoc, appeared against Adam Balle, Chaplain, William Balle, Chaplain, William de Draycote, Chaplain, John de Wyrleye, Henry de Laungedon (Longdon), William Grym, Richard de Colton, Hugh de Barre, and one hundred and eighty-two others named, for coming *vi et armis* to Lichefeld on Wednesday the Feast of St. Bodulph 16 E. I., and beating and illtreating and imprisoning the officers of the Forest, viz., Madoc le Waleys and Alan le Forester, and for insulting him at Alrewas where he was holding Forest Pleas, and taking by force from the custody of Alexander his clerk at Lichefeld the record of the Pleas, and for which he claimed £20 for damages. Adam and the other defendants appeared by attorney and appealed to a jury, and Philip likewise. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for a month from Michaelmas, *nisi Justiciarii prius*, etc., at which day Philip appeared and obtained permission to withdraw his plea, because the trespass was in contempt of the King, and he was told to prosecute by another writ for the contempt. *m.* 21 *dorso*.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 17 E. I.

Staff. William de Cavereswelle gives 40*s.* for license of concord with Robert son of William de Cavereswelle. *m.* 11.

Staff. John the Abbot of Salop sued Bertram son of Bertram de Burgo for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Wylbrithon as the right of his Church of St. Peter of Salop. Bertram did not appear, and had previously made default, and the tenement had been taken into the King's hands, and had been adjudged to the Abbot by the default of Bertram, but the execution of the writ had been respited under the provisions of the Statute of Mortmain; and the Sheriff had been ordered to summon a jury to make recognition, etc. A jury came on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist, 17 E. I., and stated that the tenement in question was the right of the Abbot, and that Thomas his predecessor had been in seisin of it, and after his death Henry his successor had alienated it without the assent of the Convent, and they say that there was no collusion between the said Abbot and Bertram. The Abbot is therefore to have seisin. *m.* 26.

Staff. Peter de Arderne sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfeld for forty acres of meadow in Elford, and he sued eight of the Canons of the Church of St. Cedde of Lichfield each for two and a half acres of meadow, and four other tenants for an acre each of pasture in the same vill, of which Roger his ancestor had been seised, etc., in the time of King Richard, and from Roger the right descended to Leuca his daughter and heir, and from Leuca to Agnes her daughter and heir, and from Agnes to Peter the plaintiff, as her son and heir. Two of the Canons (one of them the Dean John de Derby) are dismissed from the suit, owing to an informality in the description of them in the writ, and the other Canons pleaded they could not answer without their Dean and Chapter. A day is given to them to produce the Chapter at three weeks from Michaelmas. The Bishop and the rest of the tenants defended their right and put themselves on a Great Assize, and the

Bishop gave half a mark for a mention of the date pleaded by Peter. And William de Stafford, Simon de Jarcumvile, William Bagod, and John de Herunvile, four Knights, came and elected the following Knights (to form a jury), viz., William Wyther, William de Mere, Philip de Draycote, John fitz Philip of Bolynton (*sic*), Ralph de Moungoye, Roger de Marchinton, Hugh de Weston, Adam de Brunton, Richard de Draycote, Thomas de Fereres, Henry de Crassewelle, Ralph Basset of Sapecote, William de Stafford, Simon de Jarcumvile, William Bagod, and John de Herunvile. Adjourned to the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 73, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of John Gerbode was summoned by William Gerbode in a plea that she should give up to him a deed which she unjustly detained; and he stated John her husband had bought a messuage in Stafford from one John Rose to hold to himself and heirs, and had obtained his deed for it, and he (William) is brother and heir of John Gerbode, and that the deed belonged to him. Alice stated that her husband had left the messuage to her by will to hold for her life, and to revert after her death to Ralph his brother, and that such was the custom in the town of Stafford. William denied that such a custom existed, and appealed to a jury. A jury is to be summoned for three weeks from Michaelmas, *nisi Justiciarii prius*, etc. *m.* 54, *dorso.*

Staff. Henry de Verdun appeared against Felicia the widow of Thomas de Overbedolf (Biddulph) in a plea that she should give up to him the custody of the land and heir of Thomas, inasmuch as Thomas had held his land of him by Knight's service. Felicia did not appear, and is to be attached for the Octaves of Michaelmas. *m.* 41, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Cave gave half a mark for license of concord with Richard de Benteleye and Matilda his wife.[1] *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Staff. The great assize between Thomas de Waterfal and Margaret his wife, Alianora, Hawise, sisters of Margaret, Simon de Clifton and Elena his wife, and Simon Basset, plaintiffs, and Geoffrey son of Geoffrey Griffyn, called to warranty by the Prior of Trentham, and who warranted to him land in Over Elkesdon, *remanet sine die* because Elena one of the coparceners had died. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

ASSIZE ROLL OF DIVERS COUNTIES, 17 E. I.

EXTRACTS.

Assizes taken at Wolfernehampton on the day of St. Margaret the Virgin, 17 *E. I., before Thomas de Sodington and his companions, assigned, etc., 20th July,* 1289.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Trumwyne, William his son, Henry de Horselegh, and Alan de la Sale had unjustly disseised Adam del Molyn of Great Standon (Sandon) of three acres of moor. William appeared and answered as tenant, and stated he holds in common (*in comuni*) with William de Stafford, Nicholas le Botyler, and Thomas de Seggleton and Joan his wife, and took exception to the writ. The suit is dismissed. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de la Chirchehusse had unjustly disseised Peter son of Peter de Walweley of two acres of land in Chylynton. Robert (*sic*) appeared and stated he entered by Peter father of the said Peter, and appealed to a jury. And Peter admitted the tenement had belonged to

[1] See Fine No. 91. Richard and Matilda acknowledged thirty-four acres of waste and four acres of wood in Norton by Wyrley (Norton Canes) to be the right of John de Cave.

his father Peter, and stated his father had enfeoffed him of it and put him into seisin of it, and a fine was afterwards levied, 1 E. I., in Banco, by the terms of which he was in good seisin until Robert had disseised him, and he produced the fine.[1]

Robert stated that Peter the father had enfeoffed him of the land long before the fine was levied, but the jury find in favour of Peter. *m.* 3.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Henry Oweyn of Huttokeshater, Robert de Kyngeston, Chaplain, Thomas Oweyn, and twenty-two others named, had unjustly disseised Thomas de Ferars of Lockesleye of one hundred acres of wood in Lockesleye. The defendants took exception to the writ because the wood was not in Lockesleye but in Huttokeshater (Uttoxeter). Thomas afterwards withdrew his writ. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Salop. An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdun, Magister Richard de Pilesdon and Agnes his wife, and Richard son of Richard had unjustly disseised Henry de Savynton of common of pasture in twenty acres of wood in Morton-Say.

The jury stated that the manor of Morton-Say to which the wood in dispute was appurtenant formerly belonged to one Elias de Say, who had two sons, viz., Hugh the eldest, and Walter the youngest, and Elias had died in Ireland seised of the manor, and Walter after the death of his father entered into the manor as the nearest heir, and held it for more than forty years, during all which time Hugh remained in Ireland and made no claim to it; and Walter after he had held the manor for about twelve years had executed the deed by which Henry had held the common of pasture for thirty years, and after the death of Hugh de Say, who died in Ireland, Hugh his son and heir had come into these parts and claimed seisin of the manor from his uncle Walter, and Walter refused to give it up to him until he had brought a writ against him in the King's Courts, after which Walter had remitted all his claim to it; after which release the said Hugh had entered into the capital messuage of the manor, and had stayed there with his friends for three days in order to affirm his seisin of it, Walter living during the same time in the small house within the precincts of the manor; and after the three days had expired Hugh had at the instance of friends granted the manor to his uncle Walter for his life, and a part of it, and the small house to Alice the wife of Walter to be held by her after the death of Walter. And they say that Walter had entered as heir to his father, and had held the manor for more than forty years, during which time he had executed the deed in favour of Henry, and Henry had been in possession under the deed for more than thirty years during the lifetime of Walter, and for two years after the death of Walter, and also after the manor had come to John de Verdun by exchange, and until the manor two years ago had been demised by Theobald de Verdun to Magister Richard, upon which the said Magister Richard had disseised him of the common of pasture in question; and as the said Richard could not be in a better position than the person by whose demise he had obtained the manor, it is considered that Henry should recover seisin, and Theobald and the others are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 3, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Warine son of William of Nether Penne had unjustly disseised Matilda formerly wife of Robert de Haggele of two acres in Netherpenne. Warine stated she had never been in seisin of the land, and Matilda stated that William son of William Waryn had enfeoffed her in it, and had put her into full seisin of it, and she had held it until disseised by Waryne, and she appealed to a jury; and William son of Elias of Tettenhale, Hervey de Hampton (Wolverhampton), Richard Gerveys of the same, John

[1] By this fine Peter de Wulveley, senior, acknowledged the right of Peter de Wulveley, junior, in a messuage in Brewode, and a carucate of land in Wulveley by Hyde and in Chylynton. (Staffordshire Fines, No. 1, *temp.* E. I.)

in la Lone of the same, and nine others named, are *in misericordiâ* for contempt. *m.* 9.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert le Champyun of Sardon, William Baroun of Shareshulf (Shareshill), and two others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Esnyngton of four acres of wood in Esnyngton (Essington). Robert answered for all as tenant of the wood, and stated that Robert the father of Robert de Esnyngton had sold half of it to William his father, and as regards the other half, it had belonged to one Robert de Whyston, who had enfeoffed the said William his brother of it[1] (*fratrum suum*), and William had died seised of it in demesne as of fee; and after his death he had succeeded to it as son and heir of William, and not by any disseisin, and he appealed to a jury.

Robert de Essington denied his father had ever sold half the wood, and stated he had died seised of it, and as regards the other half, that Robert de Whyston after the death of Robert de Whyston[2] his father had taken the other half into his custody owing to his minority, and had afterwards demised the custody of it to William the father of Robert le Champyun; and Robert after the death of his father had taken possession and would not permit him (Robert de Essington) to perform any work within the wood (*in predicto bosco manuoperari*), so that he had been disseised of it, and he appealed to a jury. The assize was adjourned to Tamworth, owing to defect of a jury, to the Tuesday after Michaelmas, on which day a jury stated that as regards the first two acres, Robert de Erlynton (*sic*) the father of Robert had enfeoffed William the father of Robert Campion, and that Robert Campion had entered as heir of his father. And as regards the other half, that William Barun, Nicholas le Colyer, and Adam le Bonde, the defendants named, had disseised Robert de Essyngton of one acre out of the two, but he had not been disseised of the other acre by anybody. Robert de Essyngton is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against Robert Campyun, but his fine is remitted because he is under age. *m.* 9.

Assizes taken before Thomas de Sodington, Walter de Hoptone, and Hugh de Cave, Justices, assigned, etc., at Tamworth, on the Tuesday after the Feast of St. Michael, 17 *E. I. m.* 46.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger de Somery, Walter de Ilmundon, John Harald of Sutton, Ralph le Provost of Roule, and four others named, had unjustly disseised Edith de Tockenhale of a messuage, six acres of land, two acres of meadow, and an acre of pasture in Roule (Rowley Regis). Roger and the other defendants appeared by Walter the Bailiff of Roger, who took exception to the writ, because Roule was of the ancient demesne of the King, where no writ would run except the small writ of right. Edith acknowledged that Roule was formerly of ancient demesne, but stated that the manor had afterwards come into the hands of one William de Eclingh, and whilst he was lord of it he had enfeoffed her of the tenements in question, to hold in fee and inheritance for 16*d.* annually; and at that time Mabel de Tockehale held a third of the tenements in dower, and Mabel had attorned herself to her (Edith) for her dower in consequence of the said feoffment, and after the death of Mabel she had entered into the third part, and was in seisin of it until ejected by William de Echlinge, and she had arraigned an assize of novel disseisin against him in consequence before Ralph de Hengham and his associates at Stafford in 55 H. III., on which occasion William had taken exception to the writ because Roule was of the ancient demesne of the King;

[1] *Fratrum* is probably a mistake for *patrem*, for another copy of this roll has *patrem*.

[2] A mistake for Essington.

and afterwards before the same Ralph and his associates a verdict had been given against the said William and the said tenements fell to her by right of the feoffment and charter of William, which she had produced in Court, and which had been enrolled, and she appealed to the records of the Court. A day was given to the parties at Wolverhampton on the Wednesday after the Epiphany, and a mandate was sent to Ralph and his associates to make scrutiny of his roll, and to send the record under his seal to the Justices. *m.* 46.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield and Richard son of Walter of Brewode had unjustly disseised Robert de Somerford of half an acre of meadow and a piece of land containing five perches in Somerford and Brewode. The Bishop appeared by the said Richard his Bailiff, who stated that Robert was in seisin of the meadow both now and at the time the writ was sued out, and as regards the small piece of land there had been formerly a dispute between the Bishop's predecessors and the said Robert concerning it, and his predecessors had granted the meadow to him in exchange for it. Robert stated that the Bishop dug up and carried away earth from his meadow, so that he was disseised of it. The Bishop's bailiff replied that the meadow adjoined the Bishop's mill-pool, and Robert had conceded for himself and his heirs that the Bishop and his successors might take earth from it for its repair. A day is given to the parties at Wolfrenhampton on the Wednesday after the Epiphany. *m.* 46, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard de Hulton the father of Robert son of Richard de Hulton was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage, a toft, and eight acres of land in Lychefeld, which Robert de Freford and Isolda his wife hold. Robert and Isolda took exception to the writ because the eight acres were in Morwhall and not in Lichfield; and if it should be decided otherwise, they stated the tenements formerly belonged to one Henry Kyng, who gave them to the said Richard and to Isolda formerly his wife, to be held by them and by their issue; and as Richard had died during the lifetime of Isolda leaving no issue, the tenements remained to the said Isolda according to the deed of feoffment.

The jury stated that the tenements are in Lychefeld, and formerly belonged to Robert the grandfather of Richard le Hulton, who gave them to Richard his son; and the said Richard wishing to marry Isolda, spoke to the relations (*parentibus*) and friends of the said Isolda, who refused their consent unless he enfeoffed the said Isolda of the tenements; and Richard then enfeoffed one Reginald le Chapelyn of them, who was in seisin of them by this feoffment for a quarter of a year, and had taken the fealty of the tenants and the profits, and afterwards had enfeoffed one Henry le Kyng, who was in good seisin of them for six weeks, and had taken the fealty of the tenants and the profits, and Henry had afterwards enfeoffed the said Richard and Isolda to hold to them and their issue; and Richard had died without issue, and he only held a fee tail in the said tenements. Verdict for Robert and Isolda. *m.* 46, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Osbert son of Ralph de Norton and William his son had unjustly disseised Richard de Norton[1] and Matilda his wife of an acre of pasture in Norton-super-le-Canok. William appeared and answered as tenant, and stated that the plaintiffs had remitted all claim to the tenement by a deed which he produced. Richard and Matilda acknowledged the deed, but stated it did not apply to the land in question; and the jury find in their favour. They are therefore to recover seisin. Damages 3*s.* *m.* 47.

[1] Richard de Bentley married Matilda, one of the co-heirs of Norton Canes, and is styled indifferently Richard de Norton and Richard de Bentley.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger Illary father of William son of Roger Illary was seised as of fee, etc., of a mill, five acres of land, and two of meadow in Wodnesburi, which Thomas son of Roger Illary holds. Thomas stated that Roger did not die seised as of fee of the tenements, because he had enfeoffed him of them before he died, and he appealed to a jury. The jury stated that Roger died seised of the tenements, and that William is his nearest heir. He is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 47.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Hugh de Neuton the father of Alice daughter of Hugh de Neuton was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and a bovate of land and an acre and an half of land in Newton when he died, and of which Hugh de Weston and Hugh le Messer (the reaper) hold the messuage and bovate of land, and Adam de Lutteleye the acre and a half. The defendants appeared, and Adam took exception to the writ so far as regarded his tenure, because he held it in villenage of Hugh de Weston; and as Alice could not deny this, she withdrew her claim against him; and Hugh le Messer as regarded the other tenement claimed against him and Hugh de Weston in common, stated he only held at the will of Hugh de Weston; and as Hugh admitted this, the claim against him was also dismissed; and Hugh de Weston pleaded that Hugh de Neuton did not die seised of the tenement as of fee and in demesne, because he held it in villenage of Hugh de Weston his father, and he appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. And Richard de Blitefeld, Henry de Colton, John de Styvinton, Richard le Parker of Chertele, John Gryffyn of Colton, John son of Geoffrey de Aston, Adam Jambre of Ambryton (Amerton), Nicholas son of Stephen de Bromleye, and Ralph de Hampton, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if William Dymmoce the father of Cecilia Dymmoce of Alveton was seised as of fee, etc., of a toft and two acres of land in Alveton when he died, etc., and of which Robert son of Nicholas Gaunsel and John de Stone hold the toft, and Richard de Kyngeston and Agnes his wife one acre, and Geoffrey son of Geoffrey le Chapman another acre. The jury say that as regards the acre held by Richard and Agnes, that William the father of Cecilia died seised of it, but had a son named Geoffrey, brother to Cecilia and nearer heir, who had entered into the tenement as heir of his father, and had afterwards given it away to maintain a lamp at the Church of Alveton. Cecilia afterwards withdrew her writ. *m.* 47.

Assizes taken at Boswurth on the Octaves of Michaelmas.

Leyc. An assize, etc., if William de Wasteneys the father of John de Wasteneys was seised as of fee, etc., of seven virgates of land in Burton sur le Wauz when he died, etc., and which Ralph de Turvill holds. Ralph appeared and called to warranty Hugh le Despencer, who is to be summoned to be at Leycester on the Thursday after Hillary. *m.* 51.

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 17 E. I.

Warw. The Sheriff was ordered to return whether Henry de St. Maur had been outlawed for the death of Brother John de Stanlegh, of which he had been indicted before J. de Vaux and his fellow Justices Itinerant in Warwickshire; and he returned that on referring to the Exigent Rolls of those Justices he found that Henry de St. Maur senior had not been outlawed, because at the fourth County Court before the promulgation of outlawry, a King's writ of *supersedeas*, dated 16th August, 17 E. I., had arrived, stating that the said Henry had died beyond seas. And the Sheriff further stated that according to the King's commands he had summoned the capital lords under whom the said Henry had held his lands to be in Court, together with Henry son of Henry de St. Maur, to hear the ordinance of the King's

council upon the matter. And it was afterwards testified by Edmund the King's brother, and by others worthy of credit, and by the letters of the official of the Court of Paris, and of the official of St. Denis in France, that the said Henry de St. Maur died at St. Denis in the Maison Dieu (*apud Sanctum Dionisium in Domo Dei*) about the Feast of Holy Trinity, A.D. 1287. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to supersede the outlawry altogether, and to take no further steps in the matter. *m.* 14, *dorso.*

Staff. and *Salop.* Walter de Hopton was sued by the King's attorney for causing waste and destruction in the houses and lands which he holds for his life of the inheritance of Gaweyn, brother and heir of John le Botiler of Wemme, deceased, who holds of the King *in capite*, and is under age and in ward to the King. Walter did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach him for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 17–18 E. I.

Staff. Matilda the widow of Robert Folejambe sued the Prior of Tuttebyri for a third of four messuages and six bovates of land and 14*s.* of rent in Over Matherfeud (Mayfield) as her dower. The Prior called to warranty Nicholas son of Robert, who is to be summoned in co. Derby to be in Court on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 184, *dorso.*

Staff., Norht. On the Sunday next after the Feast of St. Martin, 17 E. I., it was agreed between Ermegerda the widow of Sir Henry de St. Maur, Knight, on the one side, and Henry son of the said Henry on the other, that whereas the said Ermegerda had sued Henry for her reasonable dower in Herdewyk in co. Northampton, and in Felda near Grotewych (Field in Leigh) in co. Stafford, the said Henry conceded that Ermegerda should receive annually for her life 7 marks from the said tenements in Felde, and for this concession she should remit all her claim to dower in Herdewyk and Felde. *m.* 135, *dorso.*

Staff. Roger de Aston appeared against Geoffrey de Greselegh in a plea that he should warrant to him sixteen acres of land and two acres of meadow in Huyhtesdon (Hixon) which he claimed to hold of him, and for which he had his deed. Geoffrey did not appear, and is to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 107, *dorso.*

Staff. Amice the widow of Robert son of Hugh de Colton sued William son of Adam de Chetewynde for a third of a messuage in Colton as her dower. William appeared and prayed a view. Adjourned to Hillary Term.

The same Amice sued Richard Bagot and Christiana his wife for a third of an acre of land, and Roger son of William atten Ashe for a third of half an acre in the same vill as her dower. They did not appear, and the dower claimed is to be taken into the King's hands, and they are to be summoned for Hillary Term.

The same Amice sued Roger son of William atten Ashe for four acres of land in Colton, and Richard le Cok for a messuage in the same vill as her right. They did not appear, and they are to be summoned for Hillary Term, and the tenements to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 62, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of Geoffrey de Caunvill *versus* Richard de Vernun for land in Clifton Caunvill, is adjourned to Hillary Term (*nisi Justiciarii prius*, etc). *m.* 53, *dorso.*

Staff. Sibilla the widow of William de Routhesleye sued Roger de Routhesleye for a third of four messuages, a curtilage, fifteen acres of land, two shops, two tofts, and three acres of meadow in Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke; and she sued Thomas le Forester for a third of three acres in Newcastle-under-Lyme as her dower. Thomas called Roger to warranty for

his tenement, and Roger warranted it to him, and pleaded that William the husband of Sibilla had never been in seisin of the tenements in question, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for Hillary Term (*nisi Justiciarii prius*, etc.). *m.* 39, *dorso.*

Staff. John de Wenlok and Alice his wife sued Thomas de Pykestoke for a third of a messuage in Bilinton, and they sued John de Pykestok for a third of two messuages, and four acres of land, and two acres of meadow in Hopton, and for a third of a messuage and twenty acres of land in Coten near Stafford, and for a third of twenty-three acres of land in Whethales, and for a third of a messuage and forty-four acres of land and two acres of meadow in Burgh; and they sued William son of William de Pykestok for a third of a messuage and half a carucate of land and four acres in Stafford and Dunston as the dower of Alice, of which she had been endowed by William de Pykestok her first husband. The suit against Thomas is adjourned to the morrow of All Souls, and the said John and William for the dower claimed against them called to warranty John son of William de Pykestok, who is under age and in ward to John de Wenlok and Alice his wife, together with a part of the land, and the other portion of the land is in the custody of Nicholas son of William Randolf of Newport by deeds which they produced. John and Alice are to produce the heir at the same date. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

N.B.—The suit comes on again at the date named, when the defendants not appearing, the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them again for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 155, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 18 E. I.

Staff. William son of Adam de Chetewynde gives a mark for license of concord with Richard de Prestwode. *m.* 26.

Staff. Nicholas de Aldithelеye the *custos* of the land and heir of Richard son of Henry de Chetelton had brought an assize of last presentation to the Church of Chetelton against the Abbot of Deulacres, the advowson of which the said Nicholas claimed as *custos*, and judgment had been respited from the Octaves of St. John the Baptist until this term, and the Abbot now appeared and claimed judgment. And a writ had been sent to the Bishop of Coventry and Lichefeld to certify if the said Church was vacant or not, and if not vacant, then at whose presentation and from what time it had been filled up. And the Bishop had returned at Trinity Term an insufficient answer to the effect that the Church of Chetelton *de religiosis prefatis non est plena vel consulta justo titulo set per eosdem per intrusionem triginta annis et amplius occupata, etc.* A mandate was therefore sent to the Bishop to certify definitely (*precise*) whether the Church was vacant or not, and if not, etc. (as before), at the Quindene of St. John the Baptist, on which day the Bishop returned the writ had reached him too late. Another mandate was therefore sent to the Bishop to certify as before to the Court at the Quindene of St. Martin. *m.* 30.

Staff. William de Declinge was summoned by the King and Alianora the King's consort and Queen of England to carry out a convention made respecting the manor of Roulegh (Rowley Regis). William appeared and a chirograph was made.[1] *m.* 52.

Staff. Henry de Parco was summoned to answer the plea of Ralph Streche that he caused waste and destruction in the lands and woods of the

[1] See Fine No. 98. William acknowledged the manor of Rulegh (held for his life by Roger de Somery) to be the right of the King and Alianora the Queen Consort.

inheritance of the said Ralph in Blyminhill, which Henry held by courtesy of England, and in which Ralph stated he had cut down fifty ash trees, each worth 2*s.*, in a wood of twenty acres.

Henry appeared by attorney, and stated he held the wood by courtesy of England by reason of one Margaret formerly his wife, and he denied having made any waste, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff therefore is ordered to go in his own person to the wood in question, and make inquisition into the matter on the oath of twelve jurors, and return the inquisition at three weeks from Trinity. *m.* 69.

Staff. In the suit of John de Northale *versus* John Gyffard of Chilinton for an illegal distress, John Gyffard appeared by attorney and stated that John de Northale held of him a messuage and half a virgate of land in Chilinton by the service of 28*d.* and a fat pig value 3*s.* annually, and tallage at his will every year so long as the tallage is between 7*s.* and 3*s.*, and he had taken the ox of John because the pig was in arrear. John de Northale admitted he held his tenement of John Gyffard by the service specified, but denied the pig was in arrear at the date the ox was seised, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for three weeks from Trinity. *m.* 120.

Staff. Sibilla widow of William de Routhesleye recovers the dower she claimed in Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke by default of the defendants. *m.* 82, *dorso.*

Staff. Avice the widow of Robert son of Hugh de Colton sued Roger son of William atten Ashe of Colton for four acres of land in Colton as her right and *maritagium*, and in which he had no entry except through Robert formerly her husband, who had given them to him during their lifetime, when she could not object. Roger denied the tenement was the *maritagium* of Avice, and appealed to a jury. And Avice admitted that as regards one acre and a half of it it was not her *maritagium*, because John le Harpur her father had given the tenement to Roger and to his heirs, but as regards the residue she stated her mother Cecilia had given the land to Robert and to her in frank marriage, and she asked for leave to withdraw her writ, which was granted. *m.* 58, *dorso.*

Staff. Thomas the Abbot of Burton upon Trent sued Henry son of Henry de St. Maur and Roes his wife for thirty messuages, three hundred and twenty-seven acres of land, and 50*s.* of rent in Felde (Field) which Henry de St. Maur formerly held of John his predecessor, and which ought to revert to him as his eschaet, inasmuch as the said Henry de St. Maur had committed a felony and had been outlawed; and he stated that Henry held the said tenements of John formerly Abbot by homage and the service of 20*s.* annually; and John the Abbot was in seisin of the said homage and service at the time Henry committed the felony for which he had been outlawed. Henry son of Henry and Roes appeared and asked that the Abbot should be required to state for what felony and where Henry had been outlawed.

And the Abbot stated that the said Henry de St. Maur had killed one Brother John le Graunger of Stanleye (Stoneleigh Abbey) in the co. of Warwick, and had been put into the *exigend* before John de Vaux and his fellow Justices in that county, and after he had been demanded at four County Courts the outlawry had been annulled at the fifth County Court by the King's writ upon a false suggestion that he was dead on the day the outlawry was promulgated, and at which date he was alive. The suit was adjourned to Trinity Term. A postscript states that judgment was then delivered in favour of Henry, because the Abbot had stated in his writ that Henry de St. Maur had been outlawed for a felony, and afterwards acknowledged he had not been outlawed. The Abbot is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 39, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Staundon sued William de Worcester and Emma his wife for a messuage, a mill, a carucate of land, and 6 marks of rent in Bere-Sardon, in which Emma had no entry except through Henry de Audelegh, who had unjustly disseised Vivian de Staundon his father, whose heir he is, etc. William and Emma appeared by attorney, and called to warranty Nicholas de Audelegh, who now came and warranted the tenement to them, and pleaded that Henry de Audeley had not disseised the said Vivian after the first voyage of King Henry the King's father into Gascony[1] and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 18 E. I.

Staff. The Abbot of Crockesdene sued John Basset the Parson of the Church of Chedle (Cheadle), Simon Basset, Richard de Clynton, and five others, for taking his corn at Chedle. John Basset stated he had taken only tythe belonging to his Church, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, TRINITY, 18 E. I.

Staff. Robert son of John de Grendon (who had been called to warranty by Richard son of John la Persone, and who warranted the tenement to him), appeared against John de Grendon in a plea that he should warrant to him two messuages in Molewich (Milwich) which Petronilla the widow of Richard de Morton claimed. John did not appear, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon him for the morrow of St. Martin, and to take into the King's hands land belonging to him to the value of the tenement claimed. *m.* 67.

Staff. Roger de Swynnerton is *in misericordiâ* for several defaults (of appearance).

The said Roger was attached to answer the plea of Robert Chelle that together with John de Cherleton, James de Hayton, William son of William de Cherleton, and Gilbert de Swynnerton he had illtreated, taken, and imprisoned him at Swynnerton on the Monday after the Feast of St. James, 17 E. I., and detained him a prisoner for fifteen days until delivered by the King's precept, and for which he claimed 100*s.* as damages. Roger appeared and denied the injury, and stated that after the death of Richard the brother of Robert Chelle, who had held of him a messuage and virgate of land in Chelle in villeinage, the said Robert had fined for 30*s.* for entry into the same tenement to be held in villeinage of him, and because he had refused to pay the fine he had taken him as his villein and put him into gaol as was lawful (*et ipsum in ceppis posuit sicut ei bene licuit*).

Robert stated that Roger never was seised either of him nor of his brother Richard as villeins, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for the morrow of St. Martin.

Staff. The King by William Inge (who sued for him), sued John son of John fitz Philip for the advowson of the Church of Kynefare of which King John his ancestor had been seised, etc., and had presented one Philip le Rus, who had been admitted and instituted on his presentation. John fitz Philip defended his right to the advowson, and denied the seisin of King John, and put himself on a great assize.

William Inge stated he was prepared to prove the seisin of the King by the Rolls of the Chancery, and stated that King John had given the manor to John fitz Philip the father of John, and in his gift of it had excepted the advowson. A day was given to them to hear judgment at the Quindene of Michaelmas; on which day William Inge appeared for the King, and stated

[1] The period of limitation for a writ of entry.

that in the Charter of King John to John fitz Philip no mention was made of the advowson, and that the advowson therefore remained with the King by his prerogative, and he prayed for judgment whether a great assize would lie, when the right of the King could be certified by record.

John fitz Philip again denied the seisin of King John, and as before put himself on a Great Assize. A day is given to them to hear judgment at the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 140, *dorso.*

Staff. Richard fitz John[1] was summoned by John Gyffard to acquit him of the service which Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld exacted of him for the free tenement he held of the said Richard in Chilinton, and of which Richard, who is *medius* between them, ought to acquit him, and he stated that he held of the said Richard the manor of Chylinton by homage and the service of half a Knight's fee, and of which service the said Richard ought to acquit him, inasmuch as the said Bishop through default of the acquittance of the said Richard distrained him to perform homage, and for a relief of 50*s.*, and for which he claimed £20 for damages.

Richard appeared by attorney and defended the suit, and asked that it might be shown for what reason he was bound to acquit John of the service in question.

And John stated that William his brother, whose heir he is, did homage for the tenements in question to John brother of Richard, whose heir he is, and after the death of William his brother, he (John) had offered his homage to the said Richard, and for which homage Richard was bound to acquit him; and he had offered to do homage to him on the Quindene of Hillary, 7 E. I., in the Hall of Westminster in the presence of Ralph Gyffart, William de Pencriz, and William de Somerfort, and similarly on the Quindene of the Purification, 10 E. I., at Belesale outside Warwick in the co. of Warwickshire, in the presence of William de Wroteslega, Reginald de Stapelega, Thomas Pany, and Ralph Giffard, and the said Richard had refused on both occasions to admit his homage. Adjourned to the Quindene of St. Michael. *m.* 135, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Waterfal, the advowson of which Robert de Staunton claimed against the Abbot of Roucestre, because one Colibinus his ancestor, whose heir he is, had presented to the Church one Henry his Clerk, in the reign of King Richard, who had been admitted and instituted on his presentation, and had died the last parson of the Church (*ultimo obiit persona in eddem*).

The Abbot took exception to the writ because the Church was not vacant, and a mandate was sent to the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield to certify at the Quindene of St. Michael whether the Church was vacant or not, and if not, then at whose presentation, and when, it had had been filled. *m.* 116, *dorso.*

Staff. In the suit of Peter de Arderne *versus* the Canons of Lichfield respecting meadow land in Elford, the Canons appealed to a Great Assize, and gave half a mark for mention of the time of seisin of Peter's ancestor; and Geoffrey de Gryseley,[2] John fitz Philip, John de Hermenill (*sic*, Heronville), John Giffard of Skilinton (*sic*), four knights, came and elected the following knights to form a jury, viz., William de Stafford, William de Mere, Richard de Draycote, Robert de Bromleye, Robert de Knytteleye, John de Wasteneis, Roger de Swynnerton, Ralph Basset, Ralph Basset of Sapecote, Henry de Creswelle, Hugh de Weston, William de Meynille, Henry

[1] According to Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. I., p. 707, Richard fitz John succeeded his brother 4 E. I., being then twenty-seven years of age, and was summoned to Parliament as a Baron; he died *s.p.* 25 E. I., leaving four sisters and co-heiresses.

[2] Geoffrey de Gresley's name is scored out, and the word *calumpniatus* written over it.

Mauveisin, and Richard de Vernun, who are to be summoned for the morrow of St. Martin. *m.* 78, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 18 E. I.

Staff. Thomas de Asseburne, who sued for the King and for William the brother and heir of Galwan le Botyler, appeared on the fourth day against Walter de Hopton in a plea that he caused waste and destruction in the houses and gardens and woods which he holds for his life in Tyrleye of the inheritance of the said William,[1] brother and heir of Galwan le Botyler of Wemme, who was dead, and which William is under age and in ward to the King. Walter did not appear, and is to be attached for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 60.

Staff. The King by Richard de Breteville sued Richard son of Richard de Loges for the manor of Rodbaston, in which Richard had no entry except through Richard son of Hugh de Loges, who had intruded himself into the manor after the death of the said Hugh, to whom King Henry the King's father had demised the manor for his life, and which should have reverted to the King on the death of Hugh. Richard son of Richard appeared and stated he ought not to be called on to plead to the writ, because in the Great Charter of the English Liberties it was contained that common pleas should not follow the King, but be heard in some fixed place; but if it was considered he ought to plead, he prayed a view. Adjourned to Hillary Term, a view to be made in the interim. *m.* 57, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 18–19 E. I.

Staff. In the matter of the advowson of the Church of Chetelton, which Nicholas de Aldithele as *custos* of the heir of Richard son of Henry de Chetelton claimed against the Abbot of Deulacres, the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield certified in answer to a writ from the Court: "*quod predicti religiosi de Deulacres post mortem cujusdem Rogeri quondam Personæ predictæ Ecclesiæ qui obventiones ejusdem Ecclesiæ eisdem religiosis concessit totâ vitâ suâ pro sustentatione suâ habendâ in eâdem domo hucusque continuaverunt possessionem ejusdem Ecclesiæ absque aliquo justo titulo, propter quod idem Episcopus Ecclesiam illam vacantem de jure ac vacuam reputavit.*" And as the said Bishop did not state definitely whether the Church was vacant or not, a mandate is sent to him as before, returnable at five weeks from Easter. *m.* 225.

Staff. Stephen de Curcun sued Adam le Venur for twenty-one acres of land in Marchinton and Falede (Fauld), and he sued Stephen son of William de Falede for five acres, and Agnes the widow of Roger Fychet for two acres, and Thomas son of Robert de Camera for three acres, and William Fychet for two acres in the same vills, of which Stephen de Curcun of Falede his grandfather (whose heir he is) had been seised as of fee, etc., when he died.

The defendants called to warranty Edmund the brother of the King, who now came upon summons and warranted the tenements to them, and stated that Stephen the grandfather did not die seised of the tenements within the time specified, and appealed to a jury. And the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Easter. A postscript adds that the parties appeared at the Octaves of Hillary, 20 E. I., and Stephen gave half a mark for license of concord, and the terms of the concord were that Stephen remitted all his claim, for which Edmund gave him a sore hawk (*spervarium sorum*). *m.* 238.

[1] Gawain had evidently died since the suit of Michaelmas, 17 E. I.

Staff. In the suit of William Shirard and Petronilla his wife *versus* Nicholas de Audele, Hugh de Audethelegh, Robert de Bagenholt and Agnes his wife, and other tenants, for the dower claimed by Petronilla in Gretton, the defendants had made default, and the dower claimed had been taken into the King's hands, and adjudged to William and Petronilla. The tenants now appeared in Court and denied the summons, and offered to wage their law. They are therefore to appear with their compurgators on the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 245.

Staff. In the suit of John Giffard of Chillington *versus* Richard fitz John to acquit him of the service which the Bishop exacted from him, Richard appeared by attorney, and being asked if he was willing to acquit John of the service, replied that he was (*quod sic*), on condition John did homage to him, and he denied that John had ever offered to do him homage. John stated he was ready to prove he had offered him homage on many occasions; and the said Richard being asked if he had power of distress for the said homage and other service due for the said tenement if it was in arrear, stated he had the power, but he asked for judgment on the ground that the homage had never been performed or offered to him. A day was given to the parties to hear judgment on the morrow of the Purification. A postscript states the suit was adjourned till the Octaves of Trinity, and afterwards till the morrow of (*word omitted*), when Richard never appeared, and a verdict was given in favour of John Giffard. Further inquiries to be made respecting damages. *m.* 252.

Staff. Eva de Albo Monasterio (Oswestry), William and Adam her sons, and Roger de Pullesdon are *in misericordiâ* for several defaults (of appearance).

The said Eva, William, Adam, and Roger were attached to answer the plea of Roger de Thornton and Isabella his wife, that they had taken fish *vi et armis* from the fish pond of Roger and Isabella[1] at Mucton (*sic*, Mitton), to the value of 60*s.*, and had cut down and carried away their growing timber, and they stated that on the Friday before Easter, 17 E. I., they had taken fish, viz., pike (*lupos aquaticos*), roach (*rochios*), bream (*bremos*), and large eels to the value of 60*s.*, and had cut down and carried away ash trees and alders to the value of a mark. The defendants appeared by attorney and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for a month from Easter. *m.* 228, *dorso.*

Staff. The same defendants were sued by Roger and Isabella for waste and destruction in Mutton, held by them for a term only of the inheritance of Isabella. A jury to be summoned for the same date. *m.* 228, *dorso.*

Staff. William de Stafford, William Trumwyne, William his son, Thomas de Shyngelton and Joan his wife, Nicholas son of William le Botiler, William de Hodenet, and three others, were summoned to answer the plea of John de Smalerys that they had unjustly taken forty-three sheep belonging to him from the heath of Saundon on the Tuesday after the Feast of St. George, 18 E. I. The defendants denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for three weeks from Easter. *m.* 210, *dorso.*

Staff. Alice the widow of Roger de Brocton sued Philip son of Reginald de Stapelegh for a third of a messuage and a virgate of land in Brocton, and three other tenants for a third of their holdings in the same vill as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 208, *dorso.*

[1] Isabella, heiress of Mytton and Ingestre, married for a second husband Roger de Thorendon or Thornton. By fine levied 19 E I. Roger is to hold for his life the manors of Mutton, Brerdon, and Gratwich. Isabella was dead at the date of the fine.

Staff. William de Tarpele sued John Bagod of Brumley Bagod for distraining him for suit of Court at Brumley Bagod *contra formam feoffamenti.*[1] John Bagod did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him on the morrow of the Purification. *m.* 164, *dorso.*

Staff. Henry de Roudynge and Agnes his wife sued Richard son of Roger Wysel of Werslegh (Warslow), for two messuages and twenty-six acres of land in Netherelkysdon (Elkstone), which they claimed as the right of Agnes, and in which Richard had no entry except by a demise which Adam de Elkisdon formerly husband of Agnes had made, and to which she could not object, during his lifetime, and the tenements had been taken into the King's hands owing to default of appearance of the defendant; and one Roger son of Richard de Werslegh now appeared and stated that the tenements had been given to the said Richard son of Roger his father and to Agnes his mother (whose heir he is), and to the heirs of Agnes, and he prayed that he might not lose the tenements by the default of the said Richard, who held nothing in them except by courtesy of England (*per legem Angliæ*), and he was ready to contest the suit if the Court thought proper, notwithstanding he was under age. The suit was adjourned to Hillary Term. A postscript states that it was afterwards heard on the Monday before St. Michael, 19 E. I., at Tamworth, before R. de Legh, Hugh de Cave, and P. de Leycester, Justices assigned, etc., when a jury stated that the tenements were given in frank marriage to the said Richard son of Roger the father of the said Roger and to Agnes his wife and heirs of the said Agnes, and as Roger stated that the said tenements were not the right of Agnes the wife of the said Henry, because they were the right of one Adam the first husband of Agnes, the suit is to remain till he comes of age. *m.* 72, *dorso.*

Staff. Reginald son of John de Chavernes (Charnes) not appearing to prosecute his plea against Roger de Burghton and Juliana his wife for four messuages, a carucate of land, and twenty acres of wood in Burghton (Broughton), the suit is dismissed, and the deeds (*scripta*) of Roger and Juliana which were in custody of E. de Bek are given up to them into the hands of Henry le Warener their attorney. *m.* 28, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 18 E. I.

Staff. Alice the widow of Gawan le Buteler sued Walter de Hopton for a third of the manor of Alkementon (Almington) as her dower. Walter stated she had no claim to dower, because her husband Gawan never was seised of the manor, so that he could have endowed her in it, and appealed to a jury. A postscript states that at the Quindene of Easter, 20 E. I., a jury returned a verdict that Gawan never was in seisin of the manor. *m.* 49.

Salop. The same Alice sued Walter de Hopton for a third part of the manor of Hunstoke (Hinstoke), as her dower. Walter made the same plea as before, and appealed to a jury. A postscript states that a jury came at the Octaves of Hillary, 20 E. I., and stated that Walter had married Matilda de Wemme, who held of her inheritance when he married her, the manor of Wemme and all the Barony of Wemme of the King *in capite*, and Hunestoke was a member of the Barony, and Walter and Matilda had enfeoffed one Roger le Rous, of Wemme and all the Barony, and Roger by fine levied at Salop had conveyed the same to Walter and Matilda, but they are ignorant of the exact terms of the fine; and after the death of Matilda the King had taken into his hands by his eschaetor the manor of Wemme, the capital manor of the Barony, as *custos*, by reason of the minority of Gawan, the cousin and heir of the said Matilda, who was under age; and the King had afterwards granted the custody

[1] See Introduction, page 40 of this Volume.

of the same to Walter; and they say that Walter had always been in peaceable seisin of Hynstoke, the eschaetor not having taken that manor into the King's hands, but whether this was through negligence or from any other reason they are ignorant; and being asked if Hynstoke was a member of Wemme, they say it is; and whereas the said manor of Wemme and the whole Barony was the inheritance of Matilda, and Walter could claim nothing in it, except the remainder specified in the fine levied by Roger le Rous, and as it appeared on inspection of the fine there was no remainder to be held by the said Walter after the death of Matilda, except a rent of £15 and the manor of Tyrleye, and because the said manor of Hynstoke was the fee and free tenement of the said Gawan, and Walter only held it after the death of Matilda *as custos*, owing to the minority of Gawan. It is considered that Alice should recover against the said Walter, and her damages are taxed at 60*s*. *m*. 49.

Staff. Petronilla the widow of Richard de Morton sued Robert son of John de Grendon (called to warranty by Richard son of John the Parson) for two messuages in Melewich (Milwich) as her right, by writ of entry; and Robert appeared and called to warranty John de Grendale (*sic*), who came and called to warranty Ralph son and heir of Ralph de Grendon, who is under age, and who, with his land, is in the custody of Robert the Bishop of Bath and Wells; and he claimed the warranty of the heir by a deed of Robert de Grendon the grandfather of the heir, which he produced, which testified that the said Robert had given to him the tenements in question, with a clause of warranty. The Bishop is to be summoned for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m*. 84.

Staff. Richard de Vernun sued Gerard de Canvill to warrant to him two and a half acres of meadow in Herlaston, which he claimed to hold of him, and for which he had the charter of Richard de Canvill his grandfather, whose heir he is. Gerard did not appear, and the Sheriff returned he held no lands within his bailiwick, and it was notified to the Court he held lands at Subeston, in co. Leycester. The Sheriff of Leycester is therefore to summon him for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m*. 95.

Staff. Alice the widow of Clement of London sued Nicholas the Prior of St. Thomas the Martyr near Stafford for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land in Cotes, near Stafford, and she sued Robert de Filely for a third of a messuage in Stafford, and John de Houton for a third of nine acres in Whytegreve as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. *m*. 95.

Staff. The executors of the will of Magister Simon de Balidon sued Felicia the widow of Richard de Barre, Robert son of Felicia, William Aleyn, and three others, for 4 marks 9*s*. 4*d*. The defendants did not appear, and are to be attached for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m*. 107.

Staff. William son of Thomas de Overebidulf sued Theobald de Verdun for a messuage, a bovate, half a virgate of land, and 7*s*. of rent in Fenton-Culvert, in which Theobald had no entry except by John de Verdun, who had demised the tenements to him, who had disseised him (William) unjustly of them.

Vivian son of Thomas de Overe Bidulf sued Theobald de Verdun for a messuage, a bovate, a half virgate of land, and 7*s*. 2*d*. of rent in Fenton-Culvert, in wnich Theobald had no entry except (as before).

Theobald appeared by attorney and took exception to the writs because the plaintiffs sued against him for the tenements separately, and stated in them he had no entry except *per predictum Johannem de Verdun;* and by the word

per it would appear as if John had demised the tenements to him, etc. As the plaintiffs could not deny this, the suit is dismissed.[1] *m.* 138.

Staff. An assize of last presentation to the Church of Chetelton, the advowson of which Nicholas de Aldythelegh, as *custos* of the land and heir of Richard son of Henry de Chetelton, claimed against the Abbot of Deulacres, by reason of the said custody; and he stated that Robert de Chetelton the ancestor of the heir had presented in the reign of King John a certain Peter, his clerk, who had been admitted and instituted on his presentation, and had died the last Parson of the Church, and from Robert the right descended to William as son and heir; and from William, who died without leaving issue, to Hugh, his brother and heir; and from Hugh to William as son and heir; and from William to Robert as son and heir; and from Robert to Henry as son and heir; and from Henry to Richard as son and heir, who is under age. The Abbot stated, etc. (*Here follow the pleadings already given, and the writs to the Bishop to certify whether the Church was vacant or not.*) In reply to the last writ the Bishop stated that when he was about to execute the King's mandate, an inhibition had been served upon him from the Court of Canterbury by a monk of Deulacres, and because the Abbot had alleged the Church was full and served (*consulta*) by the said Abbot and Monks who held it in their own hands, and he had stated he was ready to prove this by the Ordinary, and the same Abbot had served an inhibition upon the Bishop to prevent him from certifying to the writ, it is considered that the assize should proceed.

And the Abbot stated that Hugh the ancestor of the heir had given and confirmed to the Abbot and Convent of Deulacres the advowson of the Church, and he produced the deed of the said Hugh.

The jury say that Robert de Cheltelton, formerly Lord of Cheltelton, and the ancestor of Richard (whose heir he is), had made the last presentation in the reign of King John, and the Clerk presented had been admitted, and had died the last Parson of the Church; and being questioned as to the length of time which had elapsed since the death of Peter the last Parson, answered more than ten years. It is therefore considered that the *custos* of the heir should recover the advowson. *m.* 157.

Staff. Reginald the son of Milisent de Legh near Bilinton sued Emma the widow of Bertram de Burgo for twenty acres of land and a quarter of an acre of wood in Legh, near Bilinton, and she did not appear. The Sheriff is ordered to take the tenement into the King's hands, and summon her for a month from Michaelmas. *m.* 160.

Oxon., Staff. Philippa formerly wife of John de Cokefeld sued Robert de Ditton (Dutton) for the manors of Great and Little Rounehale (Rownhall), excepting three bovates and an acre of land, which had been valued at £29, and Robert had called to warranty John de Cokefeld, and John had appeared, and had afterwards made default at the Quindene of Trinity; and the Sheriff of Oxfordshire had been commanded to take into the King's hands land belonging to John to the value of the said manors, and to summon him for the morrow of St. Martin to hear judgment; and on that day John essoined himself *de servitio Regis*, and a day was given to him by his essoin at this date (*quinta septimana Paschæ*); and John now came and produced no warrant for his essoin; and Robert prayed judgment against him by default. John could not cleanse his default (*defaltam sanare*), but took exception to the extent (valuation) of the said manors. It is therefore considered that Philippa should recover seisin against the said Robert, and Robert should be compensated from other land of John; and the Sheriff is ordered to return another extent of the said manors on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist. A postscript

[1] Because Theobald had succeeded as heir to John de Verdun. The land held in thenage by the family of Biddulph seems to have been divided amongst the sons of that house.

adds that on that day the Sheriff sent an extent which appeared *minus sufficienter factam*, because an acre of waste moor was valued at 4½*d.* (*quod videtur Curiæ minus excedens veram valorem*). The Sheriff was therefore commanded to return another valuation on the Octaves of Michaelmas. Afterwards on the Quindene of St. John the Baptist following the said John and Robert appeared and (*a word illegible*) as appears in the Pleas. *m.* 163, *dorso.*

Warw. The King recovers the advowson of Cestreton (Chesterton) *versus* Richard de Loges son of Hugh de Loges, on the ground that King Henry the King's father had made the last presentation to the Church; and by another writ of *quare impedit* the King recovers the same advowson against Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield. *m.* 90, *dorso.*

Staff. Linc. The Abbot of Humberstane appeared by attorney against John son of John fitz Philip in a plea that he should warrant to him a third part of four tofts, three and a half bovates of land, and £4 of rent in Humberstone, in co. Lincoln, which Olive the widow of Hamund fitz Philip claimed as dower; and he did not appear; and the Sheriff was ordered to take land belonging to him to the value of the dower claimed, into the King's hands; and as the value of the dower was not known, the Sheriff of Lincolnshire was ordered to return an extent of it into Court on the Octaves of St. John the Baptist. A postscript adds that the Sheriff returned the total value of the tenement at £7, of which the third is 46*s.* 8*d.* *m.* 74, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 19 E. I.

Staff. In the suit of the King *versus* Richard son of Richard de Loges, for the manor of Rodbaston. Richard appeared and defended his right, and called to warranty Richard son of Hugh de Loges, who is to be summoned in the co. Warwick, to be present at the Quindene of Trinity. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS 19-20, E. I.

Wallia., Hereford. A long and interesting suit, in which Theobald de Verdun appeared by summons before the King and Council for concealing and harbouring Philip Vaghan and others, tenants of Theobald's lands of Ewyas Lacy, who had driven the Sheriff of Hereford from the land by force when he was serving the King's writs, and against whom writs had been issued. But a jury summoned before the Justices Itinerant, Michaelmas, 20 E. I., stated that Philip Vaughan was dead, and that Theobald was not guilty of the contempt laid to his charge. *m.* 51, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert le Champiun was attached to answer the plea of William de la More that he had beaten, wounded, and illtreated him at Pencrich on Thursday on the Feast of St. Clement, 10 E. I., and for which he claimed £40 as damages. Robert appeared and denied the injury, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of the Purification. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

Derby. Geoffrey de Grisley, Peter de Grisley, William his brother, William de Hondesacre, and five others, are sued by John Gilbert for beating and wounding and illtreating him at Lullington on the Vigil of Easter 19 E. I., and for which he claimed £100 as damages. The defendants appeared and denied the injury, and put themselves on a jury, which is to be summoned for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 19–20 E. I.

Warw. Gerard de Canville recovers the advowson of the Church of Seckindon *versus* Thomas de Berchester, the jury stating that Albreda his

grandmother had presented one Bernard to the Church, and Thomas father of Gerard had presented to the same, Richard Sidense and one Nicholas of their own right, and not by reason of any custody of a minor. *m.* 40.

Wilt. Ermegerda the widow of Henry de St. Maur not appearing to prosecute her suit *versus* Nicholas de la Hose for a third part of the manor of Rondon, which she claimed as dower, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 62.

Warw. Nicholas de la Lee and Alice his wife sued Robert de Okovere and Alice his wife for a third of a messuage, a virgate of land, and 21*d.* of rent in Franketon, and for one-third of the advowson of the Church, as the dower of Alice. Robert and Alice called to warranty William le Paumer, who is to be summoned for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 125.

Staff. Matilda the widow of William de Declyng sued the Abbot of Hales for a third of fifty-two acres of land and four acres of meadow in Rouwelegh (Rowley Regis) as her dower. The Abbot stated that he only held twenty-four acres of land and two of meadow of the tenement from which Matilda claimed dower; and as regards those, that her husband had never been seised of them as of fee after he had married her. Matilda stated that at the date when she sued out the writ, viz., 17th May, 19 E. I., the Abbot held the whole tenement, and that her husband was seised of it after her marriage, and she appealed to a jury. A jury is to be summoned for the Octaves of Hillary, *nisi Justiciarii prius*, etc. *m.* 159.

North.-Staff. Isabella de Grey appeared against Mauger son of Mauger le Vavasur in a plea that he should attend in Court to answer the plea of Henry de Ashecote, the Parson of the Chapel of St. Mary of Ashecote, together with her (Isabella) and one Joan Duilly (de Oilli) of co. Stafford, respecting the annual rent of a cart-load of hay in Dunston in co. Northampton which the said Henry claimed as the right of his Chapel, and respecting which Isabella had pleaded *coram Rege*, she could not answer without her coparceners the said Mauger and John Duilly. And the Sheriff returned that Manger held nothing within his bailiwick by which he could be attached, and it was testified he held lands and tenements sufficient at Wyklee. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to summon him for three weeks from Easter, and the same day is given to Joan.[1] *m.* 204.

Staff. William Shyrard and Petronilla his wife recover a third of a mill in Gretton *versus* Nicholas de Audelegh, as the dower of Petronilla by default of Nicholas; and as it was testified that Ralph de Gretton the first husband of Petronilla died seised of the tenement, the Sheriff is ordered to inquire by Inquisition the value of the tenement, in order to assess the damages, and to give seisin of it to the plaintiffs. *m.* 201, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Weston, Robert his brother, Walter de Morton, and seven others, were attached to answer the plea of Philip Marmyun that they had come *vi et armis* and cut down his growing trees at Northburi (Norbury) to the value of 60*s.*, and committed other enormities, for which he claimed £10 as damages. The defendants appeared and denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for three weeks from Easter. *m.* 216.

Staff. In the suit of John de Northale *versus* John Gyffard for an illegal distress, John Giffard took exception to the writ because it made mention of cattle unjustly detained, and in the account now given by John de Northale (*in narratione sud*) he spoke of a single heifer having been unjustly seized. The suit is therefore dismissed, and John de Northale is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. His fine is remitted by the Justices because he is poor. *m.* 232.

[1] See note by Canon Bridgeman on the last page of Vol. I., "Staff. Coll."

Staff. William de Tytteleye was summoned to answer the plea of Theobald de Verdun that he unjustly detained a ruby set in gold, of the value of 100*s.*, which he had handed to him at Alveton on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Hillary, 17 E. I., which he ought to have given back to him at the following Feast of the Annunciation. William denied that Theobald had given him the ruby as stated, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned at three weeks from Easter. A postscript states that at Easter the Sheriff sent no writ or jury, and the case was adjourned to the following Quindene of Michaelmas, at which day no jury appeared, and it was further adjourned (no day named). *m.* 235.

Staff. The Sheriff returned an inquisition assessing the damages of John Giffard of Chillington in his suit *versus* Richard fitz John at 20 marks, and the Sheriff was ordered to raise the money by writ of *fieri facias* and pay it into Court at the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 241.

Staff. Alice the widow of Henry de Coudray, sued the Abbot of Deulacres for a third of nine messuages, two carucates, and sixty acres of land and forty-one acres of meadow in Overholm and Lek as her dower. The Abbot called Benedict son of Henry de Coudraye to warranty, who is to be summoned for the Quindene of Hillary. And she sued Richard son of James de Essinge and Henry son of James de Essinge[1] in each case for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land and twenty acres of meadow in Essinge. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands and summon them for the same day. *m.* 244.

Staff. Roger de Thorenton and Philip son of Philip de Chetewynd came into Court and acknowledged a deed enrolled in these words: "Hec est conventio facta inter Philippum filium Philippi de Chetewynd ex parte suâ et Rogerum de Torenton ex alterâ, videlicet. (*Roger demises to Philip the manor of Brerdun, which he held of the gift of Magister John de Lacy by a fine levied in Court, for term of his life, Philip rendering to him for his life 2 marks annually.* *m.* 272.

Staff. The same Roger and Philip appeared in Court and prayed that the following deed might be enrolled: *Noverint universi quod ego Philippus filius Philippi de Chetewynde concessi, etc.* (Conceding to Roger for his life the manors of Mitton, Crotewych (Gratwich), and Brerdun, together with the advowson of Crotewych, to revert after the death of Roger to Philip and his heirs.) *m.* 272.

Staff. Philip son of Philip de Chetewynd appeared in Court and prayed that the following deed might be enrolled. (By this deed Philip releases and quit claims to Roger de Thorneton (*sic*) 44*s.* which Roger was bound to pay to him for life for a certain annual rent from land in Ireland. No place named.) *m.* 272.

Staff. Joan the widow of John (*sic*, William) de Caveriswell sued Richard de Caveriswell for a third of the manor of Caveriswell, and for a third of a rent of 36*s.* 9*d.* in Holm, and for a third of a rent of 4*s.* in Asshe, and for a third of a vivary and water mill, and 8*s.* of rent in Dulverne (Dilhorn), and for a third of a bovary and bercary, thirty acres of wood, sixty acres of waste, and of a vivary in Staunton, and for a third of half a virgate of land in Folsbrok (Forsbrook), and for a third of 24*s.* and a penny and a farthing of rent in Fulsford, and for a third of a rent of 44*s.* and 6*d.* in Severleg (Saverley), and

[1] The reader will note here again a patrimony divided between two sons. This, which is by no means uncommon, was done under two customs, one where land was held by Thenage or Sokemanship, and descended by ancient Saxon custom, and the other by virtue of an ancient Norman custom called *Paragium*, because the second son was placed *in pari casu* with the elder.

for a third of a rent of 2*s.* in Hildeleston, and for a third of smaller rents specified in Muliswic (Milwich), and Waleton, near Stanes; and for a third of seven acres of land in Athelaxton (Ellaston), and for a third of seven cottages, two carucates of land, and 10*s.* of rent in Bylynton, and for a third for a messuage and 3*s.* of rent in Legh, near Bylynton, and she sued tenants in Fulford and Selverle for a third of their holdings; and she sued Dionisia the widow of Henry de Caveriswell, the *custos* of the land and of the heir of Henry for a third of a messuage and half virgate of land in Caveriswell; and she sued Richard son of John de Molewik for a third of a quarter virgate in Mulwich, and William de Ethelaxton and William de Rowenhale for a third of two messuages and two bovates in Quixhill, Robert Bird for a third of a messuage and six acres of land in Cotes, near Molewys, and Richard de Warilowe for a third of half a virgate in Fosbrok as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the dower claimed into the King's hands, and to summon them for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 280, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert Bishop of Bath and Wells gives half a mark for license of concord with William Bagot and Isabella his wife. *m.* 276, *dorso.*

Staff. Ralph de Rocheford and Agnes his wife sued Philip de Draycote for the custody of two carucates of land in Tillington belonging to them, inasmuch as Richard de Tillington held the land in soccage, and Agnes is his nearest heir. Philip did not appear and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain and produce him at five weeks from Easter. *m.* 262, *dorso.*

Salop. Joan the widow of William de Caverswelle sued Richard de Caverswelle for a third of a rent of five marks 8*s.* 8*d.*, in Tybrigham and Dalileye as her dower. Richard did not appear and is to be summoned for the Quindene of Hillary, and the dower claimed to be be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 244, *dorso.*

Staff. The Sheriff had been commanded to apprehend Bertram son of Bertram de Burgo, and to keep him in safe custody in the King's prison until he satisfied a debt of £21 4*s.* 8*d.*, which he had acknowledged to owe to Roger Pride, Merchant of Salop, and the Sheriff returned that Bertram *non est inventus.* A writ of *scire facias* issued, returnable at the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 138, *dorso.*

Staff. The suit of the Abbot of Hales *versus* John Paynel and Margaret his wife in a plea of trespass is dismissed, the Abbot not appearing to prosecute it *m.* 49, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert Gaunsil of Alveton sued the Abbot of Crokesdene for a messuage and four bovates of land and nine acres of wood in Doggechedile (Cheadle). The Abbot did not appear, and is to be summoned for the Quindene of Hillary, and the tenements to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 48, *dorso.*

Staff. Ralph de Thikness, Thomas le Forester, and two others, were attached to answer the plea of John Organ, that they had taken and imprisoned him at Newcastle-under-Lyme on the Friday after the Feast of St. Martin, 18 E. I., and had detained him a prisoner for three weeks until released by the King's writ, and had taken from him a gold ring, and clothes to the value of 100*s.*, and for which he claimed £20 as damages.

Ralph and the other defendants pleaded that they are Bailiffs of Edmund the King's brother, Lord of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and the said John had beaten and wounded one Henry Bryan so badly that his life was despaired of, and they had sought him out to attach him, and he had fled and remained away fourteen days, and when he returned into the vill the wife of Henry raised the hue and cry against him, stating her husband had been so badly

wounded there was no hope of his getting better, and asked that John might be attached until it was certain that her husband would recover. John denied that the hue and cry had been raised against him, and stated he had found six sureties "*ad standum recto*," and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Hillary. *m.* 43, *dorso.*

BANCO ROLL, HILLARY, 20 E. I.

Staff. Richard son of Hervey de Stretton sued Richard son of Richard de Stretton for a messuage, and ten acres of land and ten acres of wood in Stretton, of which Richard de Stretton his grandfather (whose heir he is) had been seised as of fee when he died.

Richard son of Richard denied that Richard the grandfather had died seised of the tenements, because long before his death he had enfeoffed him of them, and he appealed to a jury. The Sheriff is ordered to summon a jury for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 1.

Staff. Robert de Knygtele gives 40*s.* for license of concord with Richard son of Hervey de Stretton.[1] *m.* 2.

Staff. Adam le Dun sued Magister Henry le Keu of Hambury (Hanbury), and Henry his son for a messuage and thirty-five acres of land and twenty acres of meadow in Cotene, Hambury, and Unenhull (Houndhill), in which they have no entry except by Laurence le Keu of Cotene, the father of Adam (whose heir he is), and who had demised it to them for a term now expired. The defendants appeared and took exception to the writ because neither Cotene, nor Hambury, nor Uvenhull was a vill or borough, but members of the vill of Marchinton. Adam stated they were vills, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of Trinity (*nisi Justiciarii prius, etc.*). *m.* 19.

Staff. Lincoln. In the suit of Olive widow of Hamond fitz Philip *versus* the Abbot of Humberstan for dower in Humberstan, John son of John fitz Philip appeared and warranted the land to the Abbot, and stated that Hamond was not seised of it as of fee, and therefore could not endow Olive out of it. A Lincolnshire jury to be summoned for three weeks from Easter. *m.* 48.

Staff. The Sheriff of Northamptonship is ordered to levy 20 marks from the lands of Richard fitz John, damages adjucated against him in the suit of John Gyffard of Chylington in a plea of *quod acquietaret.* *m.* 56.

Staff. In the suit of Robert Gaunsil *versus* the Abbot of Crokesdene for a messuage and four bovates of land in Doggechedule, the Abbot had made default at Michaelmas Term, and the tenement had been taken into the King's hands. Robert now appeared and claimed the tenement by the Abbot's default; and the Abbot came and denied the summons, and offered to wage his law. He was therefore to appear with his compurgators at the Quindene of Michaelmas, 20 E. 1. *m.* 63.

Staff. In the suit of Joan the widow of William de Caverswell for dower in Caverswelle and other places, Richard appeared to his summons and conceded the dower claimed. The Sheriff to make inquiry into the damages. *m.* 133.

Staff. The suit of Petronilla widow of Richard de Morton *versus* John de Grendale (*sic*, Grendon) is dismissed, Petronilla not appearing. *m.* 186.

Staff. Matilda the widow of William Declinge sued Roger de Somery for half (*sic*) of three carucates of land, and twenty acres of wood and moor, and thirty acres of meadow in Rouleye (Rowley Regis); and she sued eight other

[1] By this fine Richard acknowledged a messuage, one hundred acres of land, and other tenements in Rudelowe, Rudyorde, Wynynton, Mucleston, and Walton to be the right of Robert and his heirs. (Fine No. 106, Staffordshire.)

tenants in the same vill for half of their respective tenancies as her dower. None of the defendants appeared, and are to be summoned for three weeks from Easter, and the dower claimed to be taken into the King's hands. *m.* 133. *dorso.*

Warw. Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield was commanded to levy 100*s.* from the ecclesiastical goods of Magister Adam de Bodington, damages adjudicated against Adam at the suit of Robert de Akovere and Alice his wife for carrying on a plea against them in Court Christian respecting the advowson of the third part of the Church of Franketon, against the King's prohibition. And the Bishop had done nothing. He is therefore commanded as before, and to pay the money into Court at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 94, *dorso.*

Staff. The Sheriff having been ordered to arrest Sir William Bagot, Knight, and keep him in safe custody till he paid a debt of 34 marks owing to Philip de Belnaco, returned *non est inventus*, a writ of *scire facias* issued returnable at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 66.

Staff. Richard de Rodeyerd sued Richard the Abbot of Deulacres for a messuage and ten acres of land, three of meadow, and thirty acres of wood in Nether Tetesworth, in which the Abbot had no entry except through Thomas de Rodyerd the father of Richard, who had demised the tenements to him for a term now expired. The Abbot stated he entered through Ralph formerly Earl of Chester, and not through Thomas, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Quindene of Trinity. *m.* 52, *dorso.*

Salop. Walter de Hopton sued Walter de Beauchamp for an illegal distress at Wemme in 18 E. I.; and Walter de Beauchamp stated the lands and tenements there formerly belonged to Gauwyn le Boteler, and after the death of Gauwyn came into seisin of the King by reason of the minority of William the brother and heir of Gauwyn; and the King had granted the custody of them to John de Bretagne, and John had transferred the custody to him, and because complaints had been made that Walter de Hopton had taken away from Wemme Castle many arms, viz., four steel suits (*coopertoria ferrea*), and four gorgets of steel, a suit of mail (*lorica cum tenâ et maniculis*), and several other arms, and even ornaments from the Chapel and all which ought to have remained in the Castle as part of the furniture of the Castle, and the friends of the heir having sued Walter de Hopton for the goods abstracted by him, the Court, after many contumacies, had issued a writ of *distringas.*

Walter de Hopton denied that he had been distrained by the authority of a court of law, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, HILLARY, 20 E. I.

Staff. Cecilia formerly wife of Roger de Narwedale appealed John de Narewedale for the death of Robert her husband; and he did not appear, and the Sheriff had been ordered to attach the said John by his body according to the law of England, and the Sheriff returned that he had been bailed by Hugh de Werselowe, Thomas de Peverwych of Narewedale, and four others named. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*, and the Sheriff is ordered to attach the said John, and to produce him at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Staff. The King by Richard de Brettevile and Philip de Montegomery, sued Richard son of Hugh de Loges, who had been called to warranty by Richard son of Richard de Loges, for the manor of Rodbaston, in which the said Richard son of Richard had no entry except by Richard son of Hugh, who had intruded himself into it after the death of the said Hugh to whom

King Henry the King's father had demised it for the life of Hugh, and which after his death should have reverted to the King. And Richard son of Hugh appeared to his warranty and stated that the King had never been in seisin of the manor as of fee and right, that Hugh his father had entered into it by hereditary right, and his ancestors from time out of memory had held it, and that Hugh his father had held the said manor and the Bailiwick of the Forestership of Kannock of the King, and that King Henry on account of a transgression of the said Hugh had taken the manor into his hands together with the said bailiwick, but not as a forfeiture, and that the King had afterwards given back to the said Hugh his status in the manor for a fine of £100, which he paid to the Exchequer.

And the said Richard and Philip stated for the King, that the manor of Rodbaston was appurtenant to the Bailiwick of the Forestership of Kannock, and that the said Richard had, *Coram Rege*, in 55 H. III. acknowledged that Hugh his father had been deprived of the forestership, and they offered to prove this by a jury. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to summon a jury of twenty-four Knights and others of the vicinage for three weeks from Easter. A postscript states that on the Tuesday after the Feast of St. Lawrence the Martyr at Lychefeld in this year, the said Philip who sued for the King appeared before Roger le Brabanzon and Reginald de Legh, and likewise Richard son of Hugh, and a jury stated that one Margaret Crok[1] formerly held the manor of Rodbaston by Serjeanty of the King's ancestor for the custody of the Forest of Kanok, and that the said manor was appurtenant to the Forest *ab antiquo*, and that Margaret was in ward to King John, who married her to one Hugh de Loges his Butler (*Botilario suo*); and Hugh had issue by her Hugh de Loges the father of the said Richard; who after the death of the said Hugh and Margaret held it with the said bailiwick; and that the said Hugh in the time of King Henry the King's father had taken a stag in the said bailiwick, and was indicted for it before John Byset the Justice Itinerant of the Forest; and he was convicted and put into prison, and the said manor and Forestership were taken into the King's hands as a forfeiture; and that King Henry was seised of the said manor as of fee and of right for a year and a day, and that one Thomas the Earl (of Warwick) afterwards stood bail for Hugh to produce him before the King's parliament, at which parliament the said Hugh appeared and made fine with the King for £100; and the King retained the bailiwick but gave up the said tenements to Hugh, and a writ was issued addressed to John Byset to retain in his hands the said bailiwick, and to deliver to Hugh seisin of the said tenements, and this was done according to the tenor of the writ.

Upon this a day was given to all the parties to hear judgment on the morrow of All Souls, on which day the parties appeared, and one Elizabeth the wife of Richard son of Richard came and stated she was enfeoffed conjointly with Richard her husband of the said tenements, and she produced a deed to that effect, and stated she was so enfeoffed at the date of the writ, viz., 10th July, 18 E. I., and that the said Richard her husband had *ficte* defended her right, and he wished by collusion and by the *enervationem* of her right to lose the said tenements, and she prayed that she might be admitted to defend her right according to the form of the Statute, and she gave security to answer to the King for the produce of the said manor for the half-time (*medio tempore*), and to make no waste therein, by Ralph Basset of Draycote (*sic*, Drayton), Knight, who stood bail for her; and because the Justices were

[1] It will be seen that the jury confound the two Margarets: Margaret Croc, the sister of William Croc who was Chief Forester *temp.* Hen. II., married Robert de Broc, and Robert's daughter and heir Margaret married Hugh de Loges. This took place in 7 Ric., and not *temp.* John, as stated by the jury. See Pipe Roll of 7 Ric. I., p. 45, Vol. II., "Staff. Coll." and the "Testa de Nevill," under Warwickshire.

unwilling to proceed in the matter of admitting Elizabeth into the process without the presence of Philip de Montegomeri who sued for the King, a day was given to her at the Octaves of Hillary, on which day the parties appeared and a day was given to them at the Quindene of Easter; and the Sheriff was commanded that if the said Philip was in prison to cause him to appear in safe custody at the said term, and if he was out of prison to summon him to appear by two freemen, etc., on which day Philip de Montegomeri came out of prison by command of the King, and Elizabeth and Richard son of Hugh de Loges likewise appeared, and Philip stated that notwithstanding the deed which Elizabeth produced, Richard her husband had entered alone into the said manor and had had seisin of it until now without Elizabeth having any other *status* in it than that of a wife living with her husband. Elizabeth appealed to a jury, which was summoned for the Octaves of Trinity, and William Tromwyne, Robert de Knitelee, Knights, and Michael de Morton, Roger de Playford, Robert de Wiston, and Adam de Marlowe, the witnesses named in the deed, were summoned for the same date *ad certificandum*. Afterwards at the Quindene of St. Michael, 21 E. I, the parties appeared, and twelve jurymen made up of the witnesses to the deed and other Knights, etc., stated that Richard son of Richard and Elyzabeth his wife were conjointly enfeoffed of the said manor at the date the writ was sued out; the suit therefore, so far as the present writ is concerned, is dismissed, and Richard de Breteville is told to sue for the King by another writ. *m.* 19 *dorso.*

Staff. Elias de Tynchwyk, Henry de Hunhull, John Grym, William Basset,[1] Richard Pes, Benedict la Warde, Robert Kynge, Henry Hentas, and three others named, were attached to answer to the King, that after the death of William de Kareswelle the lord of the Castle of Kareswelle (Caverswall), they had impeded William de la More the subeschaetor of the King in co. Stafford from entering the said Castle and taking it into the hands of the King according to the command given to him by the King, so that the mandate of the King could not be executed, to the contempt of the King, etc.

Elias and the other defendants appeared and denied they had impeded the subeschaetor as stated, and appealed to a jury; and the Sheriff was ordered to summon a jury of twenty-four for three weeks from Easter. And Theobald de Verdun, Simon Basset, and Ralph Basset stood bail for the defendants to produce them at the said term; and William Basset afterwards appeared and acknowledged that he was present at the disturbance, and offered 100*s.* for his release from prison (*pro redemptione corporis sui*) by the pledge of John de Hastingge; and reference is to be made meanwhile to the King (*et interim loquendum est cum Domino Rege*). And the King accepted the said fine. A postscript adds that at the Quindene of Michaelmas, 21 E. I., the defendants excepting Henry Hentas appeared, and Richard de Breteville appeared for the King; and William Tromwyne, John de Herunville, Benedict de Botredon, William de Chetelton, William Poterel, Peter de Jonestone, Thomas de Wytinton, William de Moseleye, Robert Gervase, Richard de la Bolde, Robert de Okovere, and Robert de Kneytleye, twelve jurors appeared and stated that William de Caveswell, who died about the Feast of St. Swithin, 20 E. I., held the said Castle of Careswelle of Theobald de Verdun *in capite* on the day he died; and after his death the said Theobald sent the said Elias and the others to take seisin of the castle in his name as capital lord, saving the rights of others; and he did this principally because the Earl of Arundel was about to take possession of the castle; and William de Mere, the subeschaetor of the King, came to take the said castle into the King's hands; and Elias and the others who were then in the castle told the subeschaetor they would willingly permit him to enter into the castle and to remain there with the

[1] This name is scored out.

men of the said Theobald, but William refused to stay there unless Elyas and the others left the castle, and they then asked the subeschaetor for a delay of three days that they might communicate with the said Theobald, which the subeschaetor conceded; and then the said Elias, Henry de Hunhull and Ralph de Oldrugge departed from the castle, and did not come back to it; and Elias on his departure said to John Grym and the others who remained in the castle that it would not be right to hold the castle against the subeschaetor when he came back, and Theobald on hearing of the matter sent word to those remaining in the castle that they were to permit the eschaetor to enter, and take seisin in the name of the King, so long as one of them remained there in his name, and he did this out of fear of the arrival of the Earl of Arundel, and not in derogation of the King's right. And at the end of the three days the eschaetor came back to the castle and wished to take it into the hands of the King, and John Grym and the others who remained in the castle told him that he could freely enter and take possession so long as one of them remained with him in the name of Theobald (*the rest is totally illegible from wear and tear*). *m.* 1, *dorso.*

CORAM REGE ROLL, EASTER, 20 E. I.

Staff. Richard de Pres sued Gilbert de Crosford, Hugh son of Agnes de Salt, and Hugh son of Peter de Salt for beating, wounding and illtreating him at Hopton on the Saturday before the Feast of the Purification, 20 E. I., so that his life was despaired of. Gilbert appeared and denied the injury, and appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of Trinity. The others to be attached to appear at the same time. *m.* 4.

Staff. Writ of *fieri facias* to levy 20*s.* from the lands and chattels of Elena widow of Walter de Rydewarehamstal owing to John de Cave, part of a yearly payment she was bound to render to him by a recognizance made in Court 19 E. I.[1] *m.* 13.

CORAM REGE ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 20—21 E. I.

Warw. Magister Adam de Bodyngdon was sued by Robert de Okovere and Alice his wife in a plea that against the King's prohibition he had sued them in Court Christian respecting the advowson of the third part of the Church of Fraunketon. The pleadings state that Ralph de Fraunketon formerly patron had conveyed the manor of Fraunketon to one Roger de Elmhale the brother of Alice; and Roger afterwards conveyed it to Ralph and Alice who was then wife of the said Ralph. A verdict had been given in Banco at Easter, 18 E. I., in favour of Robert and Alice, damages 100*s.*, but the proceedings being moved into this Court by writ of error were quashed, and Robert and Alice were ordered to refund the 100*s.* *m.* 39.

BANCO ROLL, MICHAELMAS, 20 E. I.

Staff. Writ from the King, commanding the suit of the King *versus* John son of John fitz Philip to be removed and heard before the next Parliament after Easter. *m.* 6.

Staff. The Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford appeared by attorney against Robert de Bek the son[2] of Richard de Draycote in a plea that he should warrant to him a messuage and a rent of 2*s.* in Tene and Chekkeleye and the advowson of the Church of Chekkeleye which he holds and claims to hold of him, and for which he has the deed of Richard de Draycote the father

[1] The original convention was made at Michaelmas, 16 E. I.; see *ante.*
[2] See note on p. 211.

of Robert, whose heir he is. Robert did not appear, and is to be attached for the Octaves of Hillary. *m.* 52.

Staff. William son of Adam de Chetewynd appeared against John son of John fitz Philip, Roes Pantulf of Cublesdon, and Robert Burnell the Bishop of Bath and Wells in a plea that the said John should warrant to him the third of a messuage, a carucate of land, and fifteen acres of wood in Berlewes-ton (Barlaston), and in a plea that Roes should warrant to him a third of a messuage and fifteen acres of heath in Cubleston, and that the Bishop should warrant to him a third of a rent of 16 marks in Hilderston, which Joan formerly wife of John de Chetewynd claimed as dower in this Court. The Sheriff returned the writ reached him too late, and another day is given to the parties at the Quindene of St. Martin. *m.* 71.

Staff. Robert Bek was summoned by Margaret Trussel in a plea that he should permit her to present a fit person to the Church of Chekelegh, which is vacant, and of which the advowson belongs to her; and she stated that one Gilbert Bek held the manor of Tene to which the advowson of the Church of Chekelegh is appurtenant; and Gilbert presented to the Church one Robert his Clerk, who was admitted and instituted in the time of King Henry the King's father, and after the death of Gilbert the third part of the manor excepting the advowson of the Church was assigned in dower to one Alianora formerly wife of Gilbert, and two parts of the manor and the advowson of the Church remained to Gilbert the son and heir of Gilbert, and the advowson of the Church of Tene was assigned to Alianora in dower in allocation of her dower in the advowson of the Church of Chekelegh; and Gilbert the son, who was formerly husband of Margaret, died without leaving issue; and after his death one Robert entered into the two parts of the manor as uncle and heir of Gilbert, and Robert assigned to Margaret in dower a third part of two parts of the said manor together with a third part of the advowson of the Church of Chekelegh; and Robert the uncle presented to the Church one Geoffrey his Clerk in the time of King Henry, who was admitted and instituted; and after the death of Robert the uncle, one Lettice succeeded to him as daughter and heir, who was under age and in ward to William Wyther, and who as *custos* in the name of the heir presented to the Church one Roger his Clerk in the time of the present King, and who was admitted and instituted; and after whose death the Church became vacant; and as the heirs of Gilbert had twice presented to the Church, it now pertained to her by reason of her dower to make the next presentation, and the said Robert impeded her from making it, and for which she claimed £100 as damages.

Robert Bek stated that a third part of the manor of Tene was assigned to Alianora formerly wife of Gilbert as her dower without any exception, and Alianora survived Gilbert her son and held the said third part as dower on the day that Gilbert her son died, and this he was prepared to prove, and he prayed for judgment whether Margaret by reason of holding in dower the third part of two parts of the said manor, to which manor the whole of the advowson is appurtenant, could claim to present. Margaret appealed to a jury, which is to be summoned for the Octaves of St. Martin. *m.* 115.

Staff. Geoffrey de Gresley is *in misericordiâ* for various defaults. The said Geoffrey was summoned by Roger son of Ralph de Aston in a plea that he should warrant to him nineteen acres of land in Huttesdon (Hixon) which he holds of him, and for which he has his deed, and he stated that one Robert son of John having sued him for the tenements in 19 E. I. before Reginald de Legh and Hugh de Cave at Tamworth, the said Geoffrey had refused to warrant them to him, and for which he claimed 40*s.* as damages. Geoffrey now appeared and acknowledged the claim to warranty, and is *in misericordiâ* because he had at first disputed it. *m.* 212.

Staff. Emma formerly wife of Bertram de Burgo appeared against

William Bagot in a plea that he should warrant to her forty acres of land, and half of three acres of wood in Legh near Bylington, which Roger son of Milisent claimed. William did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to summon him for a month from Easter. *m.* 274.

Staff. The Prior of Runton (Ranton) appeared against Adam son of Adam de Brumpton and Mary his wife in a plea that they should permit him to take timber for the repair of his mill at Horslowe. The defendants did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to produce them at the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 296.

Staff. The suit between Geoffrey de Chamvill and Richard de Venun *sic* (Vernon) for two and a half acres of meadow in Clifton Chamvill is to remain *sine die*, because Richard is in prison at Appelby in co. Westmerland. *m.* 307.

Cancia., Oxon., Salop., Staff., Heref. Magister Robert de Fileby was summoned by the executors of the will of Magister Adam de Fileby in a plea that he should render to them an account for the time he was bailiff of the said Adam in Estcote, Erdington, Underdon, Berstonesham, Stafford, and other places named; and the executors stated that Robert had been Adam's bailiff at Estcote in co. Oxon, which was worth £40 annually, and in Erdinton co. Salop, worth 20 marks, and for the Archdeaconry of Salop, worth £30, and for the prebend of Berstonesham, co. Hereford, worth £20, and in Brochampton in the same county, worth 100*s.*, and in the manor of Wolvinehop in the same county, worth £30, and in the manor of Upton in the same county, worth 6 marks, and in Retyr in the same county, worth 8 marks, and in the prebend of Merston, and two carucates of land in Wytegrave in co. Stafford, worth 10 marks annually, and in the Church of the Castle of Stafford, worth 40 marks, and in the mills of Henry Wymer[1] in the same county, worth 40 marks, and in the prebend of Philip le Power in Stafford, worth 100*s.*, and in the prebends of John de la Rye and Henry de Mallyng in the same vill worth 8 marks and in the prebend of Ralph de Oxonia in the same vill, worth 4 marks, and in the prebend of the Deanery of Stafford in the same vill, worth 8 marks, from the Feast of St. Michael, 10 E. I., until the same Feast in 14 E. I.

Magister Robert appeared and denied he had been bailiff of Magister Adam at the places named, and appealed to a jury. The Sheriff of each county specified is ordered to summon a jury for the Quindene of Easter. *m.* 386, *dorso.*

Staff. Robert de Bek sued Richard de Draycote for causing waste and destruction in the inheritance of Robert in Tene, which Richard holds by the courtesy of England. Richard did not appear, and is to be attached for three weeks from Easter. m. 197, *dorso.*

Staff. Margery Trussel was summoned by Richard de Draycote in a plea that she impeded his presentation to the Church of Checkelegh. Richard stated that one Gilbert Bek held the manor of Tene to which the advowson was appurtenant, to whom succeeded Gilbert his son and heir, after whose death Robert entered as uncle and heir, and presented to the Church one Geoffrey his Clerk in the reign of King Henry the King's father, who was admitted and instituted; and to him succeeded Letitia as his daughter and heir, who was under age and in ward to William Wyther, who presented one

[1] Henry Wymer, junior, married Agnes de Phileby, no doubt a near relative of the Archdeacon. See note at p. 114 of this volume.

In another suit Robert is summoned to answer as bailiff of Adam in the prebend of de la Cupe in co. Essex, worth 30 marks annually, and in Little Malden, worth £30 annually, and in Witham, worth 30 marks, and in five prebends in Godmestre, and in many other places. These suits illustrate strongly the prevalent abuse of pluralities.

Roger in the name of the said Lettice in the reign of the present King, who was admitted and instituted; and at whose death the Church became vacant; and he claimed that the presentation belonged to him because he had married the said Lettice and had had children by her, and he now holds the said tenements by the courtesy of England.[1]

Margaret Trussel denied Richard's right to present, and pleaded as in her previous suit against Robert de Bek. The case was adjourned to the Octaves of St. Martin, on which day all the parties to the various suits appeared in Court, and Margaret and the Prior and Robert conceded that Richard de Draycote should present *hac vice*, and Richard gave to the King 40*s.*, and a mandate was sent to the Bishop *quod non obstante*, etc.; and upon this the said William Wyther and Orabella his wife appeared and stated that they held the fourth part of the manor of Tene to which the advowson was appurtenant as dower of the said Orabilla, and claimed their turn to present; therefore as to that matter let it be allocated to her so far as right, etc. (*ideo quo ad hoc allocetur ei quod de jure, etc.*). *m.* 115, *dorso.*

STAFFORDSHIRE ASSIZE ROLL, 21 E. I.

Headed, "Pleas 'de juratis et assisis' before John de Berewik, Thomas de Normanville, William de Bereford, John de Lichegrevus, and Hugh de Cave, Justices Itinerant in co. Stafford, on the Morrow of the Epiphany, 21 *E. I.*" [7th January, 1293].

Walter de Heliun produced letters patent stating that Edmund the King's brother having gone abroad in the King's service, had appointed him and Hugh de Vyenna his attorneys, dated from Stebenheth (Stepney), 9th April 20 E. I. Walter de Heliun puts in his place William Wyther or Richard de St. Alban. *m.* 1.

Richard de Loges sued William de la More for the manor of Great Wyrlegh, excepting three messuages and a virgate of land, and an acre and a rood of meadow. And William defended his right to it, and put himself on a great assize. And Geoffrey de Greselegh, William Wyther, Roger de Swynnerton, and John de Herunville, four knights summoned to elect a jury, came and elected the following, viz., Nicholas de Audelegh, William de Oddygeseles, Simon Basset of Sapecote, Ralph le Botiler, Hugh de Audelegh, William de Stafford, Ralph Basset of Sapecote, Henry de Cressewelle, Geoffrey de Gresselegh, William Wyther, John de Herunville, Richard de Draycote, Thomas Corbet, Robert de Dutton, Henry de Kniveton, and Walter. . . A day was given to the parties at the Festival of St. Hillary. A postscript adds that on that day Richard appeared, and William being solemnly called on the said day, Tuesday, and on the Wednesday, did not

[1] That the reader may understand this very complicated story of the descent of the manors of Hopton and Tean, it must be explained that according to Chetwynd, who wrote after examining the Tean charters in the seventeenth century, Lettice the daughter and heiress of Robert de Bek married a cousin of the same name, and was mother of another Robert de Bek. She afterwards married Richard de Draycote, who had also issue by her, and consequently held the manors of Tean and Hopton after her death by the courtesy of England. When Robert de Bek is styled heir of Richard de Draycote, as in the suit at p. 208, the meaning is. that he would inherit after the death of Richard, and not that he was heir of blood. This curious mediæval right of the husband of a deceased heiress to retain the inheritance of the heir for his life, led to much ill-blood, and it is not surprising to find therefore that Richard de Draycote died by foul means shortly after this date. Agnes his widow was tried for his murder at the assizes of 21 E. I., but was acquitted. It will be seen that the notes to the "Liber Niger" relative to these manors in Vol. I. "Staff. Coll." require correction.

appear, and the land was taken into the King's hands, and another day given to the parties on the following Saturday, on which day William again made default, and Richard recovered seisin.[1] *m.* 1.

William Poleyn produced letters patent appointing him and another attorneys for Geoffrey de Caunvill, who was abroad in the King's service. *m.* 1.

John Hamelyn and Matilda his wife withdraw their suit against Peter de Arderne and John his son, respecting a tenement in Elleford. *m.* 1.

An assize, etc., if William de Odingsele, Walter de Wynterton, and Ralph son of Simon de Thickebrome, had unjustly disseised Matilda, formerly wife of Richard de Thickebrome, of a messuage and thirty-three acres of land, three acres of heath, and six acres of meadow in Thickebrome. William stated that Simon son of Richard held the tenement of him by military service, and he had died seised of it, and after his death he had taken possession, saving the rights of others; and Walter said he had only acted in the matter as bailiff of William; and Ralph stated that the said Simon son of Richard was his father, and he had died seised of the tenement, and after his death he had entered as his son and heir.

Matilda stated she had been enfeoffed in the tenement jointly with Richard her husband, and had held it after his death until disseised by the defendants; and Ralph stated that Richard her husband was his grandfather and had died seised of the tenements, and after him Simon his father had died seised of them, and on his death he had entered as his son and heir.

The jury say one William de Wyrle had impleaded in Banco Richard formerly husband of Matilda for the tenements, and had recovered them by default of Richard, and he had afterwards enfeoffed Richard and Matilda of them conjointly, and they had held them until disseised by William and the other defendants. Verdict for Matilda: damages 10*s.* *m.* 1.

An assize, etc., if John de Heranvill and Nicholas de Peronde had unjustly disseised William de Derlaston of common of pasture in ten acres of heath and forty acres of arable land in Wednesbiri appurtenant to his free tenement in Derlaston. John denied William had any right to common, because Wednesbiri was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, and Derlaston was of the fee of Duddele.

The jury say that John was not sole tenant of the land in dispute because Henry son of William held a part of it, and Hugh de Grete another part, and that William besides had no right of common. Verdict for John de Heronville. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Richard son of Adam de Welaston not appearing to prosecute his suit *versus* John Bagot of Braynton (Brinton), respecting a tenement in Little Onne, it is dismissed. His sureties, William de Welaston and Geoffrey de Welaston, are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 1, *dorso.*

Alan son of Alan de Glaseley gives half a mark for license of concord with Alan de Glaseleye and Katrine his wife. *m.* 2.

Jordan de Flotesbrok not appearing to prosecute his suit against Ralph le Botiler and Matilda his wife respecting tenements in Northbiri (Norbury) and Nethereoldeton (Oulton), it is dismissed. *m.* 2.

Staff., North. Philip de Monte Gomeri acknowledged he owed John de Cave 10 marks, and found the following sureties for it: Geoffrey de Greseley, Richard de Draycote, William de Wrodesley (Wrottesley), John de Perton, Thomas de la Hyde, Henry de Prestewode, Peter de Colecestre, and Nicholas de Byrinton. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

[1] A prosecution for felony was pending at this date against William de la More, and he had probably absented himself in consequence. See the Pleas of the Crown of this year further on.

Juliana de Colton who brought a writ *de libertate suâ probandâ* against Henry son of Hugh de Colton, did not appear to prosecute it, and her sureties are *in misericordiâ*, viz., John de Colton and John Deyns; and Henry is informed he could sue her in the county court if he pleased, and if the said Juliana brought her writ against him in the same court, it was not to be heard. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

Elizabeth the widow of Roger de Waleton sued Roger de Waleton and Margaret his wife, and Roger de Aston, for a third of a messuage, a carucate of land, 10 marks and 5*s.* of rent in Waleton near Stone as her dower. The defendants conceded the dower claimed. *m.* 3.

Elizabeth the widow of Roger de Waleton sued Roger de Pywelesdon and Joan his wife for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land and a mill in Waleton near Stone; and she sued the Prior of Stone for a third of forty acres of land in the same vill as her dower. Roger and Joan state that Roger de Waleton was never in seisin of the land from which dower was claimed when he married Elizabeth, nor afterwards, and she withdrew her writ against them, but recovered dower in the forty acres held by the Prior. *m.* 3.

Richard son of Hervey de Stretton sued Richard son of Richard de Stretton for a messuage, ten acres of land, and ten acres of wood in Stretton, of which Richard de Stretton his grandfather (whose heir he is) was seised as of fee when he died. Richard son of Richard denied that Richard the grandfather of Hervey was seised of the land when he died, for long before his death he had enfeoffed him of the tenements, and had put him into seisin of them, and he appealed to a jury.

The jury say that Richard the father by his deed gave the tenements to Richard his son, and put him into seisin of them, but he had re-entered after eight days; and the jury being asked if during those eight days the said Richard son of Richard had taken the produce of the tenement or had dealt with them (*manuoperabatur*), said he had not, and that the servants and the goods and chattels of Richard the father remained all the time within the tenements, and the servants disposed of them for the use of their lord; and being asked if Richard the father re-entered with the assent of Richard his son, the jury say he did; and that Richard the father conducted himself for the whole time he was staying in the tenement as the lord of it; and being asked for how long Richard the father stayed in the tenements after he had re-entered, they said fifteen days. And Richard his son had removed his father, who was infirm, and against his will, from the tenements, the father himself objecting (*ipso Ricardo patre reclamante*); and Richard the father died three days afterwards; and being asked if Richard the son had taken any produce within those three days, the jury said he had not, nor had dealt in any other way with the tenements, but that the servants of Richard the father and his goods and chattels remained there, and the executors of the will of Richard the father administered and disposed of the goods and chattels after the death of Richard, and they say therefore that Richard the father died seised of the tenements. Richard son of Hervey is therefore to recover seisin, and his damages are taxed at £20. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Richard de Draycote of Tene had unjustly disseised Robert le Venur of his food and clothing, to which he was entitled under the provisions of a deed made by the said Richard in 7 E. I., and which he produced, and which showed that Richard had granted to him certain food and clothing specified for his life, and a messuage and two acres to Alice wife of Robert, for which concession Robert had released to the said Richard and to Lettice his wife all the lands and tenements he held in Thene. Richard admitted the deed and stated he was ready to carry out its provisions, but Robert had left his service and was living with his wife, and he claimed the sustenance and clothing whilst he lived with his wife, which was against the

tenor of the deed. The jury find in favour of Robert: damages 100*s*. A postscript adds that Richard gave half a mark to have a jury of twenty-four to convict the first jury, but never appeared to prosecute the suit. He is therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Steyntha de Barra the mother of John son of Ralph de Pyrylee (Perry) was seised when she died of a messuage and three acres of land in Little Barre, of which John son of Robert de Wyleye holds two parts of the messuage and land, and Adam de Acton and Milisent his wife hold the rest. The jury say Steyntha did not die seised of the land, and John son of Ralph is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 4.

An assize, etc., if Ralph le Bret the uncle of Geoffrey son of Stephen le Bret was seised when he died of a messuage and a carucate of land, one and a half acre of meadow, and twenty acres of wood in Chasterton (Chesterton), near Newcastle-under-Lyme, and which John le Bret holds, who stated that Ralph did not die seised of the tenement, for long before his death he had enfeoffed him by a deed which he produced. Verdict for John. *m.* 4.

Walter de Hopton acknowledged he owed 10 marks to John Giffard of Chylynton. *m.* 4.

An assize, etc., if Geoffrey son of William Basset father of Thomas Basset was seised when he died of a messuage, half a virgate of land, and an acre of meadow in Bollinhull, which William son of James de Tonestal (Tunstall) and Juliana his wife hold. The jury say that William and Juliana only hold at the will of Anketell de Lisle, and Thomas is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Otvel Porcel sued Robert le Champion for six acres of pasture in Esenyngton (Essington), of which Ralph Porcel his kinsmen, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died. Robert took exception to the writ because when Ralph died the pasture was all wood. A concord was afterwards made by which Otuel remitted his claim for 20*s*. *m.* 4, *dorso.*

Richard son of William de Holdich sued Roger de Bydulf for ten acres of land in Nether Bydulf, of which Henry de Holdich his great grandfather (whose heir he is) had been seised as of fee when he died, in the reign of King Henry the father of the present King, and from Henry the right descended to Robert as his son and heir, and from Robert to William as son and heir, and from William to Richard, who now sues as son and heir. Roger stated that Robert the son of Henry the great grandfather had conveyed the tenement to Roger his grandfather, and he produced Robert's deed to that effect. Richard acknowledged the deed of his grandfather, but stated he was under age when it was executed, but afterwards withdrew his writ. *m.* 5.

John Archbishop of Dublin sued Hugh le Blund for two carucates of land, excepting sixty-five acres of meadow, in Penkrych, which he claimed as the right of his Church of Dublin, and to hold of the King *in capite;* and he stated that Henry le Blund his predecessor was seised of it in the reign of King John, in right of his Church of St. Patrick of Dublin. Hugh took exception to the writ because it spoke of the Church of Dublin, and the Archbishop in his pleadings (*in narratione sud*) called it the Church of St. Patrick of Dublin. The Bishop's attorney admitted the writ was defective, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 5.

An assize, etc., if Philip Burnel, John Paynel and Margaret his wife, and Thomas son of Margaret, had unjustly disseised Nicholas le Archer and Alice his wife of the free tenement of Alice in Waleshale, viz., of half the manor of Waleshale.

Philip appeared by William Hillary his attorney, and denied having inflicted any injury to the plaintiffs; and Margaret stated she had entered

by Philip and not by a disseisin, and that the tenements formerly belonged to her as of her inheritance, and that there had been an arrangement between her and the Lord Ralph Basset, by which the brother of Ralph should have married the said Alice her daughter, and she was to have given to them half of the manor, and the arrangement had gone so far that she had enfeoffed Alice of the tenements, but had not put her into seisin of them, and she appealed to a jury, which found in her favour. *m.* 5.

An assize, etc., if John son of Robert de Wyvestone and brother of Margaret the wife of Simon son of John de Eccelwall, was seised as of fee when he died of fifteen acres in Whytegreve, of which John de Crassewelle held nine acres, Richard Chapman of Whytegreve one acre, Nicholas de Barneville two acres, Thomas Gerbod of Stafford half an acre, Richard de Cotes one acre, John de Baldok one acre, and Adam de la Grene half an acre. The defendants pleaded that Whytegreve was of the ancient demesne of the King, where the close writ of right only would run, and appealed to a jury, which found in their favour. *m.* 5.

An assize, etc., if Philip de Monte Gomeri, John de la Burne, and Roger de Monte Gomeri had unjustly disseised Thomas Corbet of Tasseleye of eleven acres of land in Kynges Brumeley.

Philip appeared and stated the land was within the King's Forest of Canok, and Robert had obtained it by an encroachment. Thomas stated that Roger his father had held the land for more than thirty years, and he had entered as his son and heir, and had held it for more than sixteen years, until disseised by Philip and the others, and he appealed to a jury.

The jury say that King Henry, senior (Henry I.), was chasing in the Forest of Canok, and passing through the vill of Kynges Brumley he breakfasted (*gentaculavit*) with a certain tenant, the ancestor of the said Thomas, and the tenant prayed the King to give him a piece of land in his "Haye" adjoining his tenement, and the King gave him a certain piece estimated at eight acres, and which the tenant enclosed, and his issue, the ancestors of the said Thomas, and Thomas himself, always held the land until four years ago, when Philip and the other defendants pulled down the fence and carried it to the house of the said Philip; and they say the rest of the land is within the fee of Kynges Brumeley and outside the Haye of the King, and the ancestors of the said Thomas had held it from time out of memory. It is therefore considered that Thomas should recover seisin, and 20*s.* as damages. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Adam de Wolaston the father of Richard son of Adam was seised as of fee when he died of a messuage and twenty-two acres of land in Little Onne, which John Bagot of Brinton holds. John pleaded that six acres of the land was of the ancient demesne of the King, where no writ would run but the close writ of right; and he stated besides he did not hold all the land, and that his brother William held half an acre at the date the writ was sued out, viz., on the 12th January of this year. Richard withdrew his writ. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Robert de Bek sued the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford for a messuage and carucate of land in Hopton near Stafford, of which Robert his grandfather (whose heir he is), was seised as of fee when he died. The Prior stated that Robert did not die seised of the land, because long before his death he had enfeoffed one William de Bek of it, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Hervey son of Roger de Gaywode sued Matilda the widow of Robert de Gaywode for six acres of land and one-third of a messuage in Bromshulf (Bramshall), and he sued Roger son of Robert de Gaywode for eight acres in the same vill, of which Adam de Gaywode the grandfather of Hervey (whose heir he is) was seised as of fee when he died. Matilda called Roger to

warranty, who stated that Roger the father of Hervey had remitted and quitclaimed to Robert his father all his right, etc., in the land, and he produced his deed. Verdict for the defendants. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Idonia the widow of William Tenerey of Congrave was sued by John Tenerey the Canon of the Church of St. Michall of Pencrich for 18 marks, arrears of an annual rent of 26*s.* owing to him. A concord was made by which Idonia acknowledged 40*s.* of arrears. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Richard son of Symon Cotyn, who is said to be of full age, sued William Cotyn for eight acres of land and an acre of pasture in Great Madeleye under Lyme, which he (Richard) had demised to him whilst under age. William stated that the tenements formerly belonged to Simon his uncle, who died seised of them, and he had entered as his heir.

The jury say that Simon the uncle had a certain concubine by whom he had issue Richard, the plaintiff, who was born before the said concubine had recovered (*sic*) Simon by a judgment of the Church as her husband (*antequam ipsum Simonem per judicium Ecclesiæ recuperasset ut virum suum*), and because the said Simon was unwilling that Richard the bastard born before his concubine had deraigned him in this way against his will should have his inheritance, when he fell ill he enjoined the sons of his brother, viz., William, who now holds the land, and Thomas his brother, to enter the tenement as his heirs immediately after his death, and take possession of it. They entered into possession and held the tenement for three weeks, until the Baron of Stafford the capital lord died, when the King's eschaetor took it into his hands, and Richard then bribed one Robert Brun the sub-eschaetor for a sum of 100*s.* to give him seisin of the land, and to eject William and Thomas; and William then sued Richard for the land; and Richard perceiving that he had a right to it, compromised with him and gave him half of it, for which William remitted his claim to the other half. And the jury being asked if Richard was of full age, said he was. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

Geoffrey son of Geoffrey Griffyn sued William the Provost of Clayton for a messuage, and eighteen acres of land in Clayton Griffyn, to which he had no entry except by Geoffrey Griffyn the cousin of Geoffrey, and whose heir he is, who had demised it to him for a term now expired. William stated he entered by his mother Alice and not by Geoffrey, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if William le Chaumberleyn, the father of Robert, was seised, etc., of a messuage and one hundred acres of land, and 13*s.* of rent in Marchynton near Nedewode when he died, and which Thomas le Chaumberlyn and Avice his wife hold. Thomas and Avice stated that William long before his death had given them the land and put them into seisin of it, and afterwards in 4 E. I. had levied a fine by which he had acknowledged the right of the said Thomas and Avice, and he produced the fine. Robert stated that notwithstanding the fine, William had never parted with the tenements and had died seised of them, and appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of Thomas. *m.* 6.

The Abbot of St. Ebrulph sued the Abbot of Byldewas for a carucate of land in Great Onne, in which the Abbot of Byldewas had no right except by a disseisin which Nicholas formerly Abbot of Bydewas had made of Nicholas formerly Abbot of St. Ebrulph his predecessor. The Abbot of Buldewas stated the tenements were in Waleton and not in Great Onne, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 6.

John de Tresyl acknowledged he owed to John son of William son of William de Benteleye 6 marks. *m.* 6.

John son of Edda and Emma his wife, and Henry son of Roger Hog of Newcastle-under-Lyme, sued Nicholas son of Ralph de Tykenesse of New-

castle-under-Lyme for two acres of land in Clayton Gryffyn, in which Nicholas had no entry except by Henry de Tykenesse, to whom Augustine de Bokenale brother of Emma and uncle of Henry (whose heirs they are) had demised it for a term now expired.

The jury say that Nicholas entered by Ralph his father, and not by Henry de Tykenesse. Verdict for Nicholas. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Alice daughter of Robert le Boteler of Yoxale recovers two parts of a virgate of land in Yoxhale, as heir of her brother Ambrose le Boteler, in a suit against Thomas de Alsweyn of Yoxhale. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Alice the widow of Robert de Wystanswyk recovers an acre of land in Mere near Newcastle-under-Lyme, in a suit against Robert de Standon, Robert her husband having conveyed it to the latter during his lifetime when she could not object. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Dametta de Heyston the aunt of Alan son of Guy de Glascleye was seised as of fee when she died of a messuage and a carucate of land in Heyston and Aruleye (Arley), of which Henry de Heyston holds the messuage and half a carucate, and Avelina de Heyston holds half a carucate. Henry called Avelina to warranty, who warranted his tenement to him, and stated that both tenements formerly belonged to one Robert de Gloucester, who gave them to the said Dametta to hold for her life, and after her death to remain to Avelina and her heirs. The jury find in favour of Avelina. Philip de Lutele, Warine de Penne, Richard de Beckebury, William Purcel, Hervey de Hampton, and Geoffrey de Bilston, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 7.

Agnes the widow of John de Pendeford recovers a third part of two parts of the manor of Pendeford as dower *versus* the Prior of St. Thomas the Martyr near Stafford. *m.* 7.

Robert de Frankeville sued Thomas the Prior of Ronton for a piece of land in Frankeville, in which he had no entry except by a disseisin which Roes Doylly had unjustly made of William de Frankeville his father. The Prior stated the land was part of the waste of the manor, which had been lawfully approved by Roes, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 7.

An assize, etc., if Richard son of William de Cavereswelle had unjustly disseised William de Athelaston and William de Romenhale of two messuages and two bovates of land and 40*s.* of rent in Quikeshull. A concord was made by which the plaintiffs are to hold the tenement for their lives. *m.* 7.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Harecurt and Joan his wife, Henry de Harecurt and Alianora his wife, William son of Richard, William son of Robert de Kaverswalle, William de la Doune, and four others, had unjustly raised a stank in Levedale and la Doune, to the injury of Henry de Caverswalle.

The jury say there had been a stank of old in the same place which had been broken down, and the defendants had raised it again. Henry is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Sibilla the daughter of Geoffrey de Levedale and Juliana her sister sued William de Adeneye and Muriel his wife for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Levedale, of which Geoffrey de Levedale the grandfather of Sibilla and Juliana, whose heirs they are, had been seised as of fee when he died. William stated that Geoffrey had enfeoffed Muriel of the tenement before he died, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Richard son of Hervey de Stretton sued Richard de Harrecourt and Joan his wife for a carucate of land in la Doune near Bradeley, of which Richard de Stretton his grandfather, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died. Richard son of Hervey afterwards withdrew his suit. *m.* 8.

William de Penne and Nicholaa his wife sued Robert le Champyon of

Little Sardone for a third of half of forty acres of land, and fourteen acres of waste and moor in Esnynton (Essington), and they sued William Alkene for a third of half of six acres of land and two of meadow in the same vill as the dower of Nicholaa. The defendants concede the dower claimed. *m.* 8.

William Wyther and Orabilla his wife give 20*s.* for license of concord with Reginald son of Reginald de Legh.[1] *m.* 8.

Richard de Lee sued Roes Trussel for a hundred acres of pasture in Fulford, in which she had no entry except by Richard Trussel, to whom William Trussel had demised them, and who had unjustly disseised William de Lee his father. Roes stated she entered by hereditary descent from William de Paunton her father, and the jury find in her favour. *m.* 8.

Robert son of Geoffrey de la Hyde, who is of full age, sued Robert de Bromhale for a messuage and ten acres of land in Chilinton near Brewode, which he had demised to him whilst under age. Robert de Bromhale stated the plaintiff was of full age when he conveyed the tenement to him. The jury say that Robert son of Geoffrey was under age, and he is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 8.

Henry son of Henry de Pakyngton sued Magister Alan le Breton (called to warranty by William de Bugthorp) for a messuage, a mill, eight virgates, forty acres of land, and ten acres of wood in Pakyngton in co. Stafford, in which William had no entry except by Magister Alan, to whom Henry son of David de Pakyngton, father of Henry, whose heir he is, had demised the tenement for a term now expired.

Magister Alan produced a deed of Henry son of David, granting the tenement to him in fee and inheritance, and Henry then pleaded that Henry son of David was *non compos* when he executed the deed; but the jury find in favour of Magister Alan. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Robert son of Robert de Esynton sued Robert de Buckyngham for a messuage, a virgate and two acres of land in Esynton, in which he had no entry except by one Robert de Buckyngham, to whom Robert de Essyngton the grandfather of Robert, whose heir he is, had demised the tenements for a term now expired.

Robert de Buckyngham, as regarded the messuage and virgate of land, called to warranty Robert de Sewallesfeld, who warranted the tenement to him, and stated that Robert de Essynton the grandfather had not demised the tenement to Robert de Bukynham, but to one Richard son of Robert de Esynton, the father of Robert de Sewallefeld.[2] The jury find in favour of Robert de Essington, both for this tenement and the two acres in question. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Hugh son of William de Hyldelston sued Robert son of Richard de Pype for two bovates of land in Pype, of which Mabel de Pype, the cousin of Hugh, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee when she died. Robert stated that Mabel before her death had given the tenement to one John Froward, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

John Archbishop of Dublin sued Hugh le Blund for two carucates of land, excepting sixty acres of land and five acres of meadow in Pencrych, which he claimed as the right of his Church of Dublin, and to hold *in capite* of the King, and of which Henry le Blund his predecessor had been seised in the reign of King John.

Hugh stated that the tenements in question were the right of one Hugh Huse, who gave them to the said Henry le Blund, the Archbishop's predecessor, and Henry afterwards gave them to one Andrew le Blund, the father

[1] By this fine Reginald de Legh grants a messuage and six bovates of land in Calton to William and Orabel for their joint lives. ("Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.")

[2] Sewallefeld in Essington; now Seawall. It passed in later days to the possession of Huntbach the antiquary.

of Hugh, to hold to him and his heirs, and he appealed to a Great Assize; and Robert de Hastang, Robert de Staundon, William Wyther, and John de Heronvill, four Knights, came and elected these, viz., Robert de Staundon, William Wyther, John de Heronville, Hugh de Weston, William Trumwyne, Henry Mauveysin, William de Stafford, Geoffrey de Greselegh, William de Mere, Henry de Cressewalle, John de Wasteneys, Robert de Bromleye, Adam de Brinton, John fitz Philip, Thomas Corbet, and John son of John fitz Philip, who return a verdict in favour of Hugh le Blund. *m.* 9.

John de Bromhale sued the Prioress of Brewode for sixteen acres of land in Brewode, and he sued William de Brewode, Chaplain, for ten acres in the same vill, of which Ralph le Botiller[1] his great-grandfather, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died. The defendants pleaded that this form of writ was limited to the time of King Henry the King's father, and that Ralph was never seised of the land in the reign of that King; and the jury find in their favour. *m.* 9.

William son of William Paynel sued Margaret formerly wife of Ralph de Coven for a messuage in Coven, of which she had unjustly disseised William Paynel his father, whose heir he is. Margaret stated the messuage formerly belonged to Ralph her husband, and that Margaret, Alice, and Philippa the heirs of Ralph had assigned it to her in dower, and she appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of William. *m.* 9.

Christiana formerly wife of Hamon de Onyleye sued Robert son of Hamon for a third of eight messuages, three carucates, and four bovates of land, eight acres of meadow, and ten acres of wood, a mill and half of another mill, and four marks of rent, and for one-third of a rent of six hogs, in Onyleye and Wonynton near Hales; and she sued Hamon de Onyleye for a third of a messuage and thirty acres of land in the same vill as her dower. Robert and Hamon appeared and conceded the dower claimed. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

William de Stanleye sued the Prior of Trentham for twenty-six acres of land and ten acres of meadow, and five of pasture, and twenty-three acres of wood in Over Elkeston, of which the Prior had unjustly disseised Magister John de Stanleye the uncle of William, whose heir he is. The Prior stated he had recovered the land in question before Ralph de Hengham and his fellow Justices in a suit against Magister John de Stanley; but William denied the land now in dispute was included in the land which the Prior had recovered on that occasion. The jury find in favour of the Prior. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Alice formerly wife of Richard de Charnes sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield for a messuage and four acres of land, 2*s.* 3*d.* of rent, and the rent of a pound of pepper in Great Suggenhull, Aspeleye, Adbaston, and Croxton, and which she claimed as the gift of Robert de Emkerdon, who had enfeoffed her in the tenements, and in which the Bishop had entry through her husband, who had demised them to him during his lifetime, when she could not object. The Bishop conceded the right of Alice. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Thomas de Hamsted sued William le Mouner (the Miller) of Honesworth for a mill in Honesworth (Handsworth), of which Guy de Swynefen the grandfather of Thomas, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee when he died. William called to warranty Richard le Walker, who warranted the mill to him. A concord was made by which Thomas remitted his claim for 4 marks. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

John de Grendon withdrew his writ of entry against Theobald de Neville respecting tenements in Swynefen and Sheneston. *m.* 10.

Lucy formerly wife of Richard de Byrchulle sued Roger son of Richard de Birchull for a third of a messuage and two carucates of land in Byrchulle, and

[1] No doubt the same as Ralph Dapifer, to whom Bishop Walter Duredent gave Bromhall *circa* A.D. 1150. This deed is printed at p. 183, Vol. III., "Staff. Coll."

she sued William Haket for a third of three acres, and Elyas de Sheprigge for a third of two parts of a messuage and twelve acres of land, and Adam Blakethemore for a third of four acres of land in the same vill, as her dower. The defendants called Roger son of Richard to warranty, who, with his land, is in ward to the said Lucy; and Roger was present in Court and warranted their tenements to them. Lucy is to have seisin of her dower, and the defendants to be compensated from the land of Roger. *m.* 10.

John de Arderne sued John Fynch for two acres of meadow in Elleford, and John de Stonhale for an acre, and Peter de Colecestre for two acres, and Thomas son of Gilbert de la More for two acres of meadow in the same vill, of which Theukina his ancestress had been seised as of fee in the reign of King Richard, and from Theukina the right descended to Agnes her daughter and heir, and from Agnes to Peter her son and heir, and from Peter to John, who now sues as her son and heir.

The defendants denied the seisin of Theukina, and appealed to a Great Assize. And Robert de Hasteng, William de Mere, Roger de Swynnerton, and Robert de Dutton, four Knights, came and elected Robert de Hasteng, William de Mere, Roger de Swynnerton, John de Wasteneys, Henry de Karsewell, William de Stafford, John de Herunville, Ralph Basset of Sabecote, John fitz Philip, Robert de Kygelegh, *sic* (Knightley), Richard de Draycote, Hugh de Weston, Roger de Pywelesdon, Henry Mauveysin, John Giffard, and Walter Beysun. Verdict for John de Arderne. *m.* 10.

Richard le Heyr of Knyghton sued Adam son of William de Knyghton for a messuage and a virgate of land in Knyghton in Hales-under-Lyme, in which Adam had no entry except by a demise made by William le Heir of Knyghton, grandfather of Richard (whose heir he is), to Robert son of Adam de Knyghton for a term now expired. Adam stated that William the grandfather had demised the tenement in fee to the said Robert, and not for a term, and appealed to a jury; but he afterwards made default, and a verdict was given in favour of Richard. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

John Wymer of Stafford sued William de la Pole and Wladusa his wife for the manor of Bere-Sardun, of which Nicholas le Bere[1] his kinsman (whose heir he is) had died seised in the reign of King Henry the King's father; and from Nicholas the right passed (*reforciebatur*) to one Wymer, brother of a certain William, father of the said Nicholas, as his kinsman and heir; and from Wymer to Thomas as his son and heir; and from Thomas to William as son and heir; and from William to John, who now sues, as son and heir; and he produced his proofs. A concord was made. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Thomas son of Robert de Olynleye sued the Abbot of Deulacres for a toft and twenty acres of land in Westwode near Lek, of which William de Cokshete his great grandfather, whose heir he is, had been seised when he died. The Abbot stated that William had enfeoffed his daughter Flora of the land before he died, and the jury find in his favour. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Roger Prior of Sondwell sued Richard de Marnham and Margaret his wife for seven acres of land in West Bromwych, of which they had unjustly disseised his predecessor the Prior Richard. Richard and Margaret took exception to the writ because the Prior was named Thomas and not Roger, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Agnes daughter of Nicholas son of Geoffrey de Aston sued John le Coliere of Little Sutton for half an acre of meadow in Little Aston upon Colefeld, of which Geoffrey de Aston her grandfather (whose heir she is) had been seised when he died. John called to warranty Hugh de Aston, who called to war-

[1] Le Bere or le Boer, Bere-Sardon, being sometimes written as Boer-Sardon on the Rolls. We have here the origin of the name. By the fine levied on this occasion, John Wymer acknowledged the right of Wladusa, for which William and Wladusa gave him £10. (Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.)

ranty John son William fitz Geoffrey, who was under age and was present in Court, and being viewed by the Court was evidently under age; the suit is therefore to remain till full age of John. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Petronilla formerly wife of Thomas de la Lee sued Urian de St. Pierre and Margaret his wife for 7*s.* 11½*d.* of rent in la Hyde in Brewode, in which they had no entry except by a disseisin which William son of Roger de la Hyde had unjustly made of the said Petronilla. Urian and Margaret called to warranty Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, who warranted the tenement to them, and admitted the right of Petronilla. Petronilla is therefore to recover seisin, and Urian and Petronilla are to be compensated by the Bishop. *m.* 11.

John son of Robert de Lee sued Nicholas the Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford for a messuage and twenty acres of land and two acres of meadow in Drengton (Drineton), of which the Prior had unjustly disseised Agnes formerly wife of Robert de Lee the mother of John, whose heir he is. The Abbot stated he entered by a feoffment made to him by one Richard de Drengton. The jury say that the tenements with others formerly belonged to one Warin de Colton, who gave them to John de Chaveringworth in frank marriage with Margaret his daughter; and John had issue the said Agnes, and Margaret and Elena her sisters; and John demised the tenements to one Richard de Lee for a term of years; and after the death of the said John the tenements were divided between the sisters; and the tenement now in question fell to the purparty of Agnes; and she sued Richard for it as of her inheritance, because he held it beyond his term; and Richard to make peace with her married her to his son Robert; and in this way the tenements remained to Robert and Agnes, in right of Agnes; and Robert afterwards committed a felony, for which he fled; and then Richard enfeoffed in the tenement the said Prior, notwithstanding that Agnes made an outcry and raised a hue and cry (*Agnete proclamante et hutesium levante*); and in this way he disseised Agnes of her tenement. It is therefore considered that John should recover seisin, and the Prior is *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 11.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Pratis (Prez) and Letice his wife, Richard (*sic*, Roger) de Pyvelesdon and Joan his wife, and Gilbert de Croxford had unjustly disseised John son of John de Croxford of a messuage and a carucate of land in Salt. The jury say that John never was in seisin of the tenement. *m.* 11.

Margaret daughter of Christiana de Weford and Agnes her sister sued William de Oddyngseles and Richard le Wodeward of Weford for a messuage and half a virgate of land in Weford, in which they had no entry except through a disseisin made of their mother by William de Oddyngseles. Richard stated he held the tenement by virtue of a deed of Joan de Oddyngseles the mother of William, whose heir he is, and he called him to warranty, and William warranted it to him. Margaret and Agnes stated the deed was not made by his mother, and her seal was not appended to it, and appealed to a jury; and the Sheriff is ordered to summon the witnesses named in the deed, viz., Henry de Pakynton, Peter de Colecestre, Robert de Freyford, Richard Bagod, and Hugh de Aston; but they afterwards acknowledged the validity of the deed, and are *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 11, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Henry de Wiverestone had unjustly disseised Henry son of Henry de Wiverestone of a messuage and a carucate of land and a water mill in Wiverestone (Worstone). Henry stated that Henry son of Henry never was in seisin of the tenements, but the jury find that he was in seisin of all the tenements except the mill. He is therefore to recover seisin of the messuage and land, and is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim for the mill. *m.* 12.

Lucy formerly wife of Richard de Birchull sued William Haket for a

third of three acres in Birchull, and she sued William son of Hugh de Draycote of Fulford for a third of half a virgate, and John son of Hugh de Draycote for a third of a messuage in the same vill as her dower.

The defendants appeared, and William Haket and William son of Hugh stated they held the land from which she claimed dower for a term of years by the demise of John de Brok, and called him to warranty, and John warranted the land to them, and called to warranty Roger son of Richard (de Birchull), who is under age and in ward to Lucy the plaintiff; and John son of Hugh called to warranty Richard de Cavereswell, who came and warranted the messuage to him, and called to warranty John de Brok, who called to warranty Roger son of Richard, who was present in Court, and by permission of the Court surrendered the dower claimed; the tenants to be compensated from the land of the heir. *m.* 12.

Thomas le Wodeward recovers a messuage in Newcastle-under-Lyme by writ of novel disseisin against William Bydulf and Philippa his wife. *m.* 12.

Robert Elyot of Chilinton sued John Giffard of Chilynton and Ada his wife for a messuage, eighteen acres of land, an acre of meadow, and 8*d.* of rent in Chilinton, which he had demised to them when he was *non compos mentis sue.* John and Ada stated he was of good mind and memory when he made the demise to them, and the jury find in their favour. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Richard son of Robert de Weston, the brother of Juliana, wife of Richard le Priour, and of Joan daughter of Robert de Weston, was seised as of fee when he died of a rent of 16*d.* in Waverton, which William de Stafford and Walter his brother hold. The jury say that Richard did not die seised of the rent, and Julia and Joan are therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

William son of Peter Corbisun sued John Giffarde of Chilinton for the manor of Chilinton, of which Margaret daughter of Peter Corbisun, his kinswoman, and whose heir he is, was seised in demesne as of fee when she died, in the reign of King Henry the father (*sic*) of the present King; and from Margaret, who died without issue, the fee descended to one William, as her brother and heir, and from William to Peter, as son and heir, and from Peter to William, who now sues as son and heir.

John Giffard took exception to the writ, because he did not hold the whole manor claimed at the date it was sued out, and he stated that Alice daughter of Odred held in it a messuage and half a virgate of land, Thomas le Neweman a messuage and three acres, Richard de Tonge a messuage and half an acre, Juliana, formerly wife of Roger Edmay, a messuage, William at the New Spring a messuage and an acre, Richard the Miller a messuage and two acres, John son of John of the White Moor (Alba Mora) two acres, William Little (parvus) one acre, John son of Geoffrey and Petronilla his grandmother half an acre, Urian de St. Pierre a messuage and forty acres, Nicholas de Panynton a messuage and twenty acres, William de Engleton a messuage and half a virgate, John son of Hugh a messuage and ten acres, Robert de Chirchehous a messuage and ten acres, William Dawe a messuage and four acres, Robert de Alba Mora (Whitemoor) a messuage and six acres. As William could not deny this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

William de Camera (Chamber) of Arley sued Edmund de Mortimer for a messuage and carucate of land in Arleye, which he claimed to hold to himself and the heirs of his body, and he produced proofs that he had formerly held the tenement. Edmund took exception to the writ because William had lost the tenement in a suit in a court of law by his own default, and pleaded the Statute. William stated one Roger de Cruce had recovered the tenement against him by default before the date of the Statute in question. Verdict for Edmund. *m.* 12, *dorso.*

Robert son of Robert de Esnyton (Essington) sued Robert de Sewalleford

(*sic*, Sewallefeld) for a messuage and half a virgate of land and an acre of meadow in Bisshebury, in which he had no entry except by a demise made for a term now expired by Robert de Essington his grandfather to one William de Snoddon.

Robert de Sewalleford called to warranty Ralph de Bissebury, who appeared and prayed it might be shown why he should warrant the tenement to him. And Robert de Sewalleford stated he held it of him by homage and the service of 18*d.* annually, and that Ralph was in seisin of the said service and homage, and that when his father Richard died he (Robert) was at that time under age and in ward to the said Ralph. Ralph acknowledged he had taken the homage of Richard the father of Robert, but denied that that gave any claim to warranty; and he stated he had taken the homage of Richard the father of Robert as the true heir of the said Robert, by whose seisin, etc. (the plaintiff claimed), inasmuch as Robert at that time had no other heir apparent, and he knew of no other. And because Robert de Sewalefeld did not deny that Ralph had taken the homage of Richard father of Robert as heir of Robert, from whose seisin the claim is made, and gave no other reason why Ralph should warrant the tenement to him, it is considered that Robert son of Robert (de Essington) should recover seisin, and Robert de Sewallefeld is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 13.

Alice daughter of Thomas Oweyn, and Agnes, Joan, and Matilda her sisters, sued Richard Oweyn and Henry his brother for a mill and two hundred acres of land in Uttokeshather (Uttoxeter), which Robert de Ferars gave to Henry Oweyn and heirs of his body, and which after his death should descend to them as his cousins and heirs by the form of the gift. The defendants took exception to the writ because they held only a portion of the land claimed, and the suit is dismissed. *m.* 13.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Marnham and Walter Deireys (*sic*, Devereux) had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Hales of common of pasture in seventy acres of arable land after the corn was carried, in Bromwych near Walshall. Richard pleaded he only held in right of his wife Margaret, who was not named in the writ, and Richard and Walter state they did not hold the whole of the land in question, inasmuch as William son of Richard le Serjant of Bromwych held thirty acres, Philip de Lyndene five acres, Richard de Rushaker six acres, Richard Basset ten acres, Richard Bude ten acres, William Mustrell six acres, Ralph Swetecok six acres, and Walter Bonde three acres; and as the Abbot could not contradict this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 13, *dorso*.

Theobald de Verdun was summoned by the Abbot of Crokesdene in a plea that he should render to him £8, the arrears of an annual rent of 40*s.* owing to him; and he stated that one Roes the grandmother of Theobald, whose heir he is, had granted to the Abbot and St. Mary of Crokesdene and monks 40*s.* to be rendered yearly from her mills of Alveton, and he produced the deed of Roes to that effect.

Theobald admitted the deed, but stated that the Abbot was bound to him in a bond for £40 for the confirmation of a waste (*sic*) which he held of his fee. A concord was afterwards made, by which Theobald paid the arrears. *m.* 13, *dorso*.

Richard le Heyr of Knyghton sued Alan Wigan for a messuage and a bovate of land in Knyghton in Hales-under-Lyme, in which Alan had no entry except by a demise made by William le Heyr, grandfather of Richard, for a term now expired, to Robert son of Adam de Knyghton. Alan pleaded that William had made a grant of the tenement in fee and inheritance to Robert, but the jury find in favour of Richard. *m.* 13, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Barton, Hugh son of Richard de Tunstal, and ten others named, had unjustly disseised Richard Gerveys of Wolverne-

hampton of an acre of wood in Tunstal. The defendants, with the exception of Hugh, disclaimed all right, and Hugh stated that Tunstal was of the ancient demesne of the King, and that he had impleaded the said Richard in the Court of Robert Burnel, formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, for the said tenement by writ of right, and had recovered it, and he had entered by a verdict of the Manor Court and not by a disseisin. The jury say that Hugh impleaded Richard in the Bishop's Court of Tunstall, and Richard had appeared in Court and pleaded he ought not to answer to the writ, because the tenement was not of the nature of sokemanship, but a free fee, and that the Steward of the Bishop had taken an inquisition in the absence of Richard respecting the said tenement, and on the verdict of this inquisition had ejected him from it unjustly. Richard is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Walter de Cokeseye, Thomas Prior of Sandewall, and five others, had unjustly disseised Richard de Marnham and Margaret his wife of three acres of waste in West Bromwych. The defendants, with the exception of the Prior, disclaimed all right; and the Prior stated that the manor of West Bromwych formerly belonged to one Richard, and was divided between Sarra and the said Margaret his daughters and heirs, and that the land in question was of the purparty of Sarra, and Sarra had issue Walter Deverus, by whose concession he holds it. The jury find that the land in dispute was part of the purparty of Margaret. Richard and Margaret are therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 14.

An assize, etc., of Ralph le Botiller and Matilda his wife had unjustly disseised Jordan de Flossebrok of an acre of land and an acre of heather in Nether Oldynton (Oulton). Ralph and Matilda state that Jordan had newly enclosed four acres of pasture within the vill of Nether Oldynton of which Ralph is capital lord, in right of Matilda his wife, and that the soil of the said pasture belonged to him and Matilda, and he had therefore lawfully pulled down the fence. The jury say that Jordan had enclosed the said land and pasture, of which the soil belonged to him. He is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 14.

Alice formerly wife of Henry de Coudre sued Benedict de Coudre for a third of a messuage and a carucate of land in Lek as her dower. Benedict stated he held the tenement by a demise of the Abbot of Deulacres, and that Henry her husband had received other land from the Abbot in exchange for the land from which she now claimed dower, and that she had been endowed already from the land given in exchange. The jury find in favour of Benedict. *m.* 14.

Hugh son of Robert de Levedale sued Roger de Caverswalle for a messuage and fifty acres of land in Levedale, and he sued Adam Mile of Pencrich for five acres in the same vill, in which they have no entry except by Thomas de Etherlarton (Ellerton), who had unjustly disseised his father Robert of the tenements. Adam stated he entered by Henry de Caverswalle, and Hugh withdrew the writ against him. Roger stated that Hugh had remitted and quitclaimed to him all his right in the tenement by a deed which he produced. Hugh acknowledged the deed but pleaded at the time he executed it he was in the King's prison of Brugges (Bridgenorth). Roger denied the deed was executed whilst Hugh was in prison, and appealed to a jury, who stated that the deed was executed six months after Hugh had been released from prison. Verdict for Roger. *m.* 14, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if William de Senkeworth and two others named had unjustly disseised Richard son of Geoffrey de Gnoushale of common of pasture in four acres in Gnoushale. William stated he was lord of the vill of Gnoushale and could approve in it as he pleased, and that Richard had sufficient pasturage elsewhere. The jury state that Richard had not sufficient pasture elsewhere, and he is therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 14, *dorso.*

A deed of convention enrolled between Sir Robert de Benteley Rector of the Church of Rademore on the one part, and John son of William son of William de Benteley, which states that contentions having arisen between them owing to sundry trespasses committed during the wardship of the lands of the inheritance of the said John at Benteley, and which Sir Robert held by the demise of Magister Adam de Botyngdon who had custody of the same by grant of the King, by the intervention of friends the said Sir Robert conceded and quitclaimed to John all his right in the said custody from the day of Carni-privium[1] 21 E. I., and for this concession John de Benteley, who is under age, and John de Cave and Richard de Benteley, who are of full age, concede that during the said custody they will pay to the said Sir Robert either at Benteley or Norton annually 40*s*., etc.

Walter de Beysin was summoned to answer the plea of Robert de Bromlegh that on the Thursday before Pentecost 20 E. I. he had taken the cattle of Robert, viz., fourteen oxen, in the vill of Asscheleg (Ashley) and had impounded them in his park there, and for which he claimed 100*s*. as damages.

Walter stated he had impounded the cattle lawfully, because the place from whence he took them is a common pasture of Robert and of him, Walter, and of one John de Eyton, and the said Robert had agisted on it strange cattle without his assent. Robert produced a deed to which Walter, John, and Robert were parties, by which it was conceded that either of them for themselves and heirs might approve, and assart and build on their purparties of the waste of Esselegh without any impediment by the others; and he stated that the place where the cattle were found was his several pasture assigned to him as his share of the waste. Walter denied this, but on an adjournment failed to appear. The assize was therefore taken in his absence, and the jury returned a verdict in favour of Robert. *m*. 15.

An assize, etc. if Warine de Beycyn the father of Robert de Beycyn was seised, etc., as of fee, of twelve acres of land and twelve acres of pasture in Shuston when he died, and which Matilda formerly wife of Adam de Beycyn holds. Matilda stated she held the tenement in dower of the inheritance of Walter de Beycyn, and called him to warranty; but she now withdrew her claim of warranty, and the assize proceeded. The jury say that Warine did not die seised of the tenements, and Robert is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m*. 15, *dorso*.

An assize of last presentation to the Church of Hopton near Stafford, the advowson of which Robert de Bek claimed against the Dean and Chapter of St. Mary of Stafford, and he pleaded that Alice de Bek his great grandmother, whose heir he is, who held the manor of Hopton *temp*. King John, had presented to the Church one Geoffrey de Bek, who had been admitted and instituted, and afterwards one Alienora de Bek, formerly wife of Gilbert de Bek, son and heir of the said Alice, and which Alienora held the capital messuage and one-third of the said manor with the advowson in dower of the inheritance of Robert de Bek grandfather of the said Robert, whose heir he is, in the reign of King Henry the King's father had presented one William de Bek, who had been admitted and instituted, and by whose death the Church is now vacant. The Dean and Chapter stated they held the Church by the gift of the King as appurtenant to their Church of St. Mary, and they cannot answer without the King (*Rege inconsulto*). Robert de Bek was informed he must sue the King. *m*. 16.

An assize if John de Conyngston the Prior of Trentham, William de Stafford, Henry de Colton, and William Coyne had unjustly disseised Adam Basset of a messuage, twenty-two acres of land, seventeen acres of meadow,

[1] Carniprivium, Septuagesima Sunday; so called from the practice observed by Ecclesiastics and other religious persons of abstaining from meat at that time. (Bond's "Handybook of Dates.")

twenty-three acres of pasture, and twenty-nine acres of wood in Over Helkesdon (Elkstone). The jury say that the Abbot had alone disseised him. Adam is therefore to recover seisin, but is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against the others. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Richard son of Hervey de Stretton sued Hugh de Weston for three virgates and a half of land, and six acres of meadow and two parts of a mill in Stretton, of which Richard de Stretton his grandfather, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died. Hugh pleaded he was enfeoffed conjointly with Sarra his wife, who was not named in the writ; and as Richard did not deny this, the suit was dismissed. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdun, Adam de Ravenesdale, and two others, had unjustly disseised the Prior of Calewiz (Colewich) of common of pasture in one hundred acres of wood in Wotton under Wever appurtenant to his free tenement of Athelaxton (Ellaston) near Calewyz. Theobald pleaded that Calewyz was a cell of Kenilleworth, and that the Prior was removable at the will of the Prior of Kenilleworth. The Prior stated he was perpetual and not removable at the will of the Prior of Kenilleworth. The jury found in favour of Theobald on this point, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Richard son of William and twenty-one others named, had unjustly disseised John son of Reginald de Norton and Alice his wife, and Richard de Norton and Matilda his wife, of twenty acres of waste and four acres of moor in Norton upon Canok. Richard and Matilda his wife appeared and stated that the writ had not been sued out with their consent, and they disavowed it entirely (*omnino deadvocaverunt*).

The defendants stated the tenements were the inheritance of the said Matilda and Alice her sister, and that Alice when she was unmarried had remitted and quitclaimed to her sister Matilda all her right in them, and this grant had been confirmed by John son of Reginald after he married her. The jury found in favour of Richard and the other defendants. *m.* 17.

An assize, etc., if Henry son of Roger de Careswelle had unjustly disseised Hugh son of Robert de Levedale of common of pasture in two acres of land in Levedale. The jury found in favour of Henry. *m.* 17.

Adam de Pencryz sued Isolda formerly wife of Hugh de Levedale for a third of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Levedale, in which she had no entry except by Hugh de Levedale, to whom Robert son of Richard de Levedale the uncle of Adam, whose heir he is, had demised the tenement for a term now expired. Isolda stated she held the tenement for her life, and the reversion of it belonged to John son of William de Pykestok, who was present and joined Isolda in her plea, and they stated that Robert son of Richard had remitted and quitclaimed to Hugh de Levedale all his right in the said tenement, and they produced his deed. Adam denied the validity of the deed, but the jury found in favour of Isolda. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

William son of William de Couelee sued Richard son of Philip de Couelee for half a virgate of land excepting nine acres in Eyton, of which Philip de Couelee the grandfather of William, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died. Richard appeared and took exception to the writ because there were two vills in the county, one called Chirche Eyton and the other Wode Eyton, but none which was called Eyton by itself. As William could not controvert this, the suit was dismissed. *m.* 17, *dorso.*

Robert son of Robert de Meleburn was attached to answer the plea of John Brun that against the statute he constrained him to do service to his court of la Horecros; and he stated that Robert de Meleburn the ancestor of Robert, whose heir he is, had given to one Adam the carpenter of Barr the ancestor of John, and whose heir he is, twenty acres of land to be held by homage and the service of 5*s.* annually in lieu of all service, and for that reason

he was not bound to do suit at the court of the said Robert, and that he had served on Robert a King's writ *de prohibitione;* but Robert spurning the prohibition had distrained the said John to perform the suit against the form of the statute, and for which he claimed £10 as damages.

Robert stated that the ancestors of John had performed suit to his court before the first journey of the King into Gascony,[1] and he had a right to distrain him for it.

John denied his ancestors had performed suit of court before the above date, and appealed to a jury; but he afterwards withdrew his writ. *m.* 18.

An assize, etc., if Adam de Merleston, Philip son of Philip de Draycote, Reginald de Legh, Roes formerly wife of Henry Brun, Margaret formerly wife of Nicholas de Legh, Juliana de Paynelowe, Robert de Legh, and twelve others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Stapleton and Matilda his wife of the third part of two parts of forty-four and a half acres of land in Legh.

The defendants with the exception of Adam disclaimed all title to the land, and Adam answered as tenant and stated he entered through Richard de Sotbache (Sandbach). The jury found in favour of Robert and Matilda. *m.* 18.

Agnes formerly wife of Thomas de Ferrars sued Matilda Steynolf for a third of nine acres of land in Great Lockesley as her dower. Matilda appeared and conceded the dower. *m.* 18.

William de Foulford gives half a mark for license of concord with Hugh de Draycote of Foulford and Dionisia his wife in a plea of convention. Hugh and Dionisia put in their place John their son.[2] *m.* 18.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Pres and Lettice his wife, Roger de Pyweleston and Joan his wife, John de Poleton (Pulton), Robert de Mulewych, John son of John de Salte and Juliana his wife, and Roger Coynee had unjustly disseised Alice formerly wife of Nicholas de Mutton of the third part of a messuage and carucate of land in Salte. Roger and Joan answered as tenants of the land, and stated they entered by Richard and Lettice; and Richard and Lettice stated the tenements formerly belonged to Nicholas de Mutton husband of Alice, who had enfeoffed them in them long before he married her; and after he had married Alice he disseised them of the tenements and alienated them to one Gilbert de Crokesford, and Richard and Lettice had recovered them by an assize of novel disseisin against the said Gilbert, before Reginald de Legh and Hugh de Cave. John, Robert, and John stated they claimed nothing in the land, but were recognitors of the above assize,[3] and Roger de Coynee stated he was the King's bailiff who had put Richard and Lettice into seisin.

Alice pleaded she had recovered her dower in the said tenements before the Justices of the Bench, and prayed for judgment on this ground. The jury say that Nicholas her husband never was seised of the tenements after his marriage with her, and that before the marriage he had enfeoffed Richard and Lettice in them, and had afterwards disseised them and alienated the tenements to Gilbert, and that Gilbert by collusion had conceded dower in them to Alice in the suit at Westminster. It is therefore considered that Richard and Lettice should recover seisin. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdoun and Roger Plane had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Roucestre of half of forty acres of moor and heath in

[1] See the Introduction to the Plea Rolls of this reign, p. 40 of this volume.

[2] William de Fulford acknowledged a messuage, half a virgate of land, and 28*d.* of rent in Fulford to be the right of Dionisia, for which Hugh and Dionisia granted the tenement to him for his life. Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.

[3] The plaintiffs in a real suit, if successful, were put into possession of the freehold by view of the recognitors.

Staunton near Swyneskorn. Theobald answered as tenant, and stated that one William le March, lord of half the vill, had enfeoffed him of the half three years ago, and the Abbot stated, that one Lucian son of Simon, who was lord of the other half of the vill, had given half the moor and heath to one of his predecessors.

The jury say that the Abbot was in seisin of ten acres of the moor by the feoffment of Lucian until Roger Plane, in the name of Theobald, had disseised him. He is therefore to recover seisin of these ten acres, and is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim for the residue. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

William son of Griffin and Wladusa his wife give half a mark for license of concord with Robert de Staundon in a plea of land.[1] *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Roger son of John le Eyr not appearing to prosecute his suit against Robert de Hugford for two carucates of land and 19 marks of rent in Hildeston, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 19.

John son of Geoffrey de Longedon sued Brankeleon le Limbard (*sic*), Canon of the Church St. Cedde of Lichfield, for a messuage and forty acres of land in Longedon, of which Reyner son of Oviet his kinsman, whose heir he is, had been seised as of fee when he died, etc. Brankaleon called to warranty Roger the Bishop, who appeared and warranted the tenement to him. A concord was made by which the Bishop acknowledged the tenement, excepting the great Grange on it and a small piece of land near the entrance of the Grange, to be the right of John. *m.* 19.

Vivian son of Thomas de Bydulf sued Theobald de Verdun for two messuages, a toft, three bovates and sixteen acres of land, two acres of meadow, three acres of wood, and 7*s.* rent in Fenton Culvert, in which Theobald had no entry except by John de Verdun, who had unjustly disseised him of the tenements. Theobald stated that John had entered by a feoffment of Thomas son of Thomas de Bydulf, and not by a disseisin, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

William son of Thomas de Bydulf sued Theobald de Verdun for two messuages, a toft, three bovates, sixteen acres of land, etc. (*as before*), in Fenton Culvert. (*Same pleadings as in last suit, and same verdict.*) *m.* 19, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdun and Adam de Ravenenesdale had unjustly disseised John de Prestwode of common of pasture in Wotton-under-Wever appurtenant to his free tenement in Prestwode, viz., in one hundred acres of wood, where he used to common with all cattle except goats throughout the year except for six weeks between the Feasts of St. Michael and St. Martin. John Cheynel answered for Theobald as his bailiff, and stated that Theobald is lord of the vill of Wotton, which has a great waste appurtenant to it, and he had approved the wood, as was lawful so long as John had sufficient common of pasture elsewhere. John denied he had sufficient pasture besides the wood; but the jury found in favour of Theobald. John then offered a mark for a jury of twenty-four to convict the last jury, and the Sheriff was ordered to summon twenty-four for the Wednesday after the Purification. A postscript adds that John then withdrew from the prosecution, and was put into prison. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Christiana the widow of Hamon de Onyleye recovers dower against Hamon de Onyleye in a messuage and thirty acres of land in Onyleye and Wonyngton near Hales-under-Lyme and from other tenants in the same vills. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Alice formerly wife of Henry Oweyn sued Emma formerly wife of Thoma

[1] This is the termination of the long-standing suit respecting Bere Sardon. Robert de Staundon remitted all claim, for which William and Wladusa gave him a sore sparrowhawk.

Owayn for a third of a messuage and fifty-two acres of lands in Uttokeshather as her dower; and Emma called to warranty Alina, Matilda, Joan, and Agnes, daughters and heirs of the said Thomas Owayn, who are under age and in ward to her; and they were present in Court, and in conjunction with Emma by permission of the Court conceded the dower claimed. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

Thomas de Engleton sued Richard le Champyun of Engelton for two parts of a messuage and a virgate of land in Engelton; and he sued Roger Jurdan and Edith his wife for a messuage, a third of a messuage, a virgate, and a third of a virgate of land excepting one acre in the same vill; and he sued Roger Gadybon for an acre in the same vill, in which they had no entry except by William de Somerford, to whom William de Engelton the grandfather of Thomas, whose heir he is, had demised the tenements for a term now expired. Thomas afterwards withdrew his plea. *m.* 20.

Roger son of Roger le Joeuene of Waleton sued John the Prior of Stanes for twenty-six acres and a rood of land in Waleton near Stanes, which Ivo de Waleton had given to Roger de Waleton and heirs of his body, and which by the form of donation (*per formam donationis*)[1] after the death of Roger should descend to the said Roger son of Roger, the cousin and heir of the said Roger de Waleton. The Prior stated Roger had no right to the tenements because Ivo de Waleton, had given them to the Canons of Stanes in free alms, and the said Roger de Waleton, on whose seisin Roger based his claim, had remitted and quitclaimed the tenements to the same Canons, and he produced his deed. As Roger son of Roger was under age he could not acknowledge the deed, and the suit is adjourned till he comes of age. *m.* 20.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Budewell the father of Thomas was seised, etc., as of fee of a messuage and half a virgate of land in Couleye when he died, which Richard le Lord of Couleye and Robert his son hold. Robert stated he held all the tenements, and called Richard le Lord to warranty, and he took exception to the writ because the tenement was within the manor of Pencriz, where no writ would run except the small writ of right. The jury say that the tenements are of ancient demesne of the King, and the suit is dismissed. *m.* 20.

Petronilla formerly wife of Richard de Morton sued Robert son of John de Grendon for a messuage in Melewych (Milwich) as her right and *maritagium*, in which Robert had no entry except by a demise which Richard her husband had made to Robert de Grendon during his lifetime, when she could not object. Robert called to warranty John de Grendon, who came and warranted the tenement to him, and denied that Petronilla was ever in seisin of it as her *maritagium*. Petronilla afterwards withdrew her plea. *m.* 20, *dorso.*

Simon son of Hugh de Fossebrock sued Richard son of William de Caveres-walle for four acres of land and an acre of meadow in Fossebrock (Forsbrook); and he sued Ralph Basset of Chedlee (Cheadle) for four acres of land and half an acre of meadow in the same vill, of which Simon son of Hugh his grandfather, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee when he died. Richard stated he held the tenement claimed from him in purparty with Richard son of Richard de Karsewalle and Roger son of Henry de Caverswalle of the inheritance of one Ralph the grandfather (*avi*) of the said Richard son of William, and great-grandfather (*proavi*) of Richard son of Richard and of Roger, whose heirs they are, and he could not answer without them, and they were under age. Simon pleaded that Richard son of William ought to answer without the said Richard son of Richard and Roger, because Simon from whom he claimed died seised of the tenements as of fee, and after his death the said William the father of the said Richard had taken them into his hands as capital lord of the fee, by reason of the minority of Hugh the father of Simon

[1] A very early instance of the writ of *formedon*. See Introduction, p. 44.

who now sues, and he had held them all his life, and after his death the said Richard son of William had entered into them and had held them up to this date.

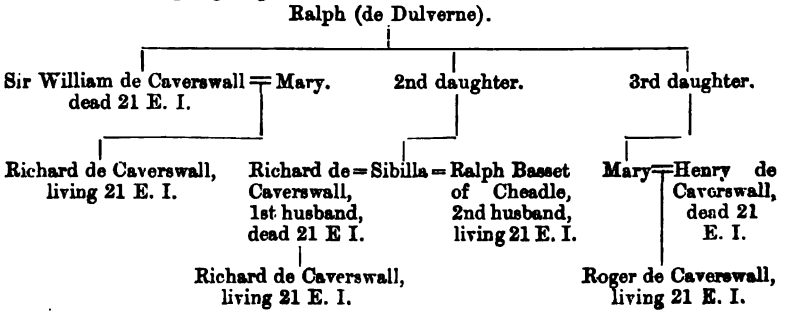
Richard son of William stated that the tenements were divided between Mary the mother of the said Richard son of William, and Sibilla the mother of the said Richard son of Richard, and Mary the mother of the said Roger as coheiresses of the said Ralph the father of the said Mary mother of Richard and grandfather of the said Sibilla, and of Mary mother of Roger, and he prayed for judgment whether he could answer without his coparceners. Simon denied that the tenements in question were ever divided between the said Mary, Sibilla, and Mary as between coheiresses of their ancestor Ralph, and appealed to a jury; but he afterwards withdrew his plea. Ralph Basset stated that as regards the tenement claimed from him he held it only for his life by the courtesy of England of the inheritance of the said Richard son of Richard, without whom he cannot answer, and he is under age. Simon stated Richard was of full age, and requested he might be viewed; and the Sheriff was ordered to produce him; and he was viewed by the Court, and was evidently under age. The suit is therefore to remain till he is of full age. *m.* 21.[1]

Robert de Halghton sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychefeld for the advowson of the Church of Heye de Offeleye (*sic*, High Offley), and stated a certain Thomas his ancestor was seised of it in the time of King John, and had presented to the Church Robert his Clerk, who was admitted and instituted on his presentation; and from Thomas the right descended to Ralph his son and heir; and from Ralph, who left no issue, to Robert as his brother and heir; and from Robert to Thomas as son and heir; and from Thomas to Robert, who now sues as his son and heir.

The Bishop appeared by attorney and denied the seisin of the said Thomas, and offered to defend his right by the body of his freeman Thomas son of William, who was present, etc.; and Robert offered to deraign his right by the body of his freeman Robert son of William, who was present, etc. It is therefore considered that a duel should be fought between them, and the sureties of Thomas (the Bishop's champion) are Henry Mauveysin and Roger de Swynnerton, and the sureties of Robert (Robert de Haughton's champion) are Thomas Corbet and William Wyther. A day is given to the parties before the Justices at Westminster, on the Tuesday next after a month from Easter, when the champions are to come in arms. *m.* 21.

Robert de Fraunkevell, William, Philip, and Roger, his brothers, were

[1] This is a most important suit for the history of Dilhorn and Caverswall, clearing up many obscure points. Sir William de Careswall, head of the house of Careswall, who died 20 E. I., appears to have married Mary the eldest daughter of the last Ralph de Dulverne, and two members of the same family of Carerswall appear to have married the eventual representatives of the other coheiresses. The pedigree given in the suit is as follows:—


Ralph (de Dulverne).
Sir William de Caverswall = Mary.
dead 21 E. I.
2nd daughter.
3rd daughter.
Richard de Caverswall, living 21 E. I.
Richard de Caverswall, 1st husband, dead 21 E I. = Sibilla = Ralph Basset of Cheadle, 2nd husband, living 21 E. I.
Mary = Henry de Caverswall, dead 21 E. I.
Richard de Caverswall, living 21 E. I.
Roger de Caverswall, living 21 E. I.

attached to answer the plea of Thomas the Prior of Ranton that they had broken down his fences *vi et armis* on the Monday after the close of Easter, 17 E. I., by which he had been damaged to the amount of 100*s*. The defendants stated the Prior had raised a fence in a place where their cattle were accustomed to pass, and they had pulled it down lawfully, and they appealed to a jury. The Prior afterwards withdrew his plea, and he and his sureties are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 21.

The Prior of Stanes gives half a mark for license of concord with Roger de Pywelesdon and Joan his wife.[1] *m.* 21.

Ala formerly wife of William de Hondeshaker sued Richard le Charpenter of Hondesaker for a third of a messuage and four acres in Hondesaker (Handsacre) as her dower. Richard called to warranty William son and heir of William de Hondesaker, who is under age and in ward with a part of his lands to Geoffrey de Greselee, and another part of his lands is in the custody of Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln, and another part in the custody of Walter de Beauchamp, by reason of the custody of William brother and heir of Gawan le Botiler, which he held by a demise of John de Bretagne (Brytannia), to whom the King had demised it. The custodians are therefore to be summoned to be at Westminster at three weeks from Easter. Geoffrey to be summoned in Staffordshire, the Earl in co. Derby, and Walter in co. Worcester. *m.* 21, *dorso*.

An assize, etc. if Richard Balle, the father of Edelina and of Petronilla was seised in demesne as of fee when he died, of eight acres of land and an acre of meadow in Cotes near Stafford, of which Robert le Mouner of Stafford holds five acres, and Hugh son of Ralph de Cotes two acres and an acre of meadow, and Robert son of Ralph de Cotes an acre of land. The jury say that the mother of Edelina and Petronilla had held the land after the death of her husband Richard, and had given it to Robert and the other defendants. Eddina (*sic*) and Petronilla are therefore to recover seisin. *m.* 21, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if John de Heronvile had unjustly disseised William son of Robert and Adam de Walton and Alice his wife of the third part of a messuage and of a vivary in Tybinton (Tipton). John stated he claimed nothing but the custody of the tenement by reason of the minority of one Henry de Heronvile, who was not named in the writ, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 22.

An assize, etc., if William de Boeles, senior, and Robert and John the sons of William, had unjustly disseised Thomas the son of William Illari of Rusale (Rushall) of half a messuage, a carucate of land, and six acres of meadow and moor in Rushale. William stated he claimed nothing but the lordship (*dominium*) of the land, and that Thomas is now in seisin of it, and he likewise stated that one William Illari had held the tenements of him and wished to enfeoff in them Thomas his son to hold of him (William Illari) against the form of the statute,[2] wishing to hold a mesne tenure between him (William de Boeles) and Thomas his son, and he had taken possession as capital lord. Thomas stated that William Illari had enfeoffed him of the tenements, to hold them of the capital lords, and he was in seisin till William de Boeles had ejected him.

The jury say that William Illari had enfeoffed the said Thomas of the tenements, and had put him into seisin of them on the Saturday about the

[1] By this fine Roger and Joan acknowledged certain tenements specified in Walton, Stanes, Stoke, and Aston to be the right of the Prior; for which acknowledgment the Prior received them into the benefits and prayers which should henceforth be offered in his Church, and agreed to find at his own costs a Canon who should perform daily service at the altar of the Holy Cross for the souls of Roger and Joan, and for the soul of Thomas de Venables formerly husband of Joan. Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.

[2] *i.e.*, of the Statute of *Quia emptores*. See Introduction, p. 45.

ninth hour, and he was in seisin for all that day, the following night, and the day after till the third hour of the day, when William de Boeles and the other defendants had ejected him. And the jury being asked as to who was now in seisin of the tenements, stated that William de Boeles on the Sunday following had put one of his servants in possession, who had held them up to the present time in the name of William de Boeles. It is therefore considered that Thomas should recover seisin, and William and the other defendants are committed to gaol. *m.* 22.

Edmund the King's brother gives half a mark for license of concord with Geoffrey Gryffyn.[1] *m.* 22.

Richard son of Thomas de Couleye sued Bertram son of Bertram de Burgh for a messuage and a carucate of land in Couleye, in which he had no entry except by Bertram de Burgo, to whom Thomas de Couleye his father (whose heir he is), had demised the tenement for a term now expired Bertram stated that Thomas had given him the land in fee by a charter, which he produced. Richard acknowledged the deed, but pleaded that it was given when Thomas was in prison at Neugate in London. Bertram stated that the deed was executed at Burgh (Burgum) in this county, and appealed to a jury. A concord was afterwards made, by which Richard acknowledged the right of Bertram, and for which acknowledgment Bertram conceded to him and to his heirs two royal acres of land (*acras terræ regales*) in the said vill. *m.* 22.

Richard de Prez and Lettice his wife give a mark for license of concord with Roger de Pyulesdon and Joan his wife.[2] *m.* 22.

The Prior of Stanes sued Henry de Verdun for a messuage and ten acres of land in Derlaston, in which he had no entry except by Roger son of Henry, to whom the Prior had demised the tenement for a term now expired. The suit was dismissed, because Henry was not in seisin of the whole tenement, John son of Roger holding a part of it. *m.* 22.

William son of Peter de Gnoushale sued Bertram de Burgo for a messuage and thirty acres of land in Wilbrighton, and he sued Michael de Morton for five acres and a half of land in the same vill, of which Alice de Cowalle his kinswoman, whose heir he is, was seised as of fee when she died. Michael called to warranty Bertram de Burgo, who warranted the tenement to him, and pleaded that Alice did not die seised as of fee of either tenement, because before her death she had enfeoffed her son Henry in them by a deed, which he produced.

William stated that notwithstanding the deed Alice had died seised of the tenements, and appealed to a jury, who found in favour of Bertram. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

Robert de Somerford withdrew his suit against Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield for reasonable estovers in Brewode. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Alianora de Ferrars and John her son had unjustly disseised Thomas Grym of Little Heywode of reasonable estovers for enclosing and building in one hundred acres of wood in Charteleye by view of the bailiff. Thomas stated that his father and grandfather and great grandfather had taken estovers as specified.

The defendants pleaded that Robert de Ferrars the father of John and formerly husband of Alianora had held the wood in severalty, and afterward

[1] By this fine Geoffrey Griffin acknowledged certain tenements in Clayton Griffith held by eighteen tenants specified, to be the right of Edmund the King's brother. Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.

[2] By this fine Roger and Joan acknowledged a messuage and carucate of land and 5*s.* rent in Salt to be the right of Lettice, for which Richard and Lettice gave them 20 marks. (Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E I.)

the King had held it in the same way, and after the death of Robert it had been assigned to Alianora as part of her dower. Thomas afterwards withdrew his plea. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Robert Scridup the father of Nicholaa the wife of Richard son of Osbert de Northcote was seised as of fee when he died of 14*s.* of rent and half a virgate of land in Blockeswych (Bloxwich), of which Roger de Mortayn had deforced him of 7*s.* of rent, and John Paynel and Margaret his wife had deforced him of 7*s.* of rent and half a virgate of land. The defendants pleaded that the tenements were held in sokemanship (*sokemaneria*) of the manor of Walshalle, which is of ancient demesne of the King, and as a jury stated this to be the case, the suit was dismissed. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Roger de Swynnerton, Reginald de Snockestones, Richard de Swynnerton, and John de Trentham had unjustly disseised John son of Philip de Blakelowe of common of pasture and moor in Swynnerton appurtenant to his free tenement in Blakelowe. Roger stated he had approved the pasture and moo and that John son of Philip had sufficient pasture for his tenement, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 22, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Thedisius de Camilla the Dean of the Church of St. Peter of Wolverhampton, and Andrew de Grene and Simon le Bedel had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Crokesdene of four acres of wood in Ake (Oaken). The Dean appeared by the said Andrew his bailiff, and took exception to the writ because there was no vill in Staffordshire called Ake, and he appealed to a jury. The jury stated the vill was called Oke, and not Ake, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 23.

John de Prestewode not appearing to prosecute his writ against Theobald de Verdun respecting common of pasture in Athelaxton (Ellaston), it is dismissed. His sureties, John Bagot of Bromley and John de Prestwode, Clerk, are *in misericordiâ. m.* 23.

An assize, etc., if Philip de Montegomeri and three others named had unjustly disseised Robert le Champyon of twenty acres of land and thirty acres of heath in Otherton and Hatherdene. Philip stated that the tenement is in Hatherdon, which is ancient demesne of the King, where no writ would run but the close writ of right; and he afterwards pleaded he had entered by Thedise the Dean of Wolverhampton, and not by a disseisin, and that Robert had wished to enclose the land by a fence and ditch, and the land was within the King's forest, between two Hayes, and he had prevented him from making the fence by orders of the Capital Justice of the forest.

Robert admitted that Hetherdone was of ancient demesne, but he stated that Hatherdone (*sic*) belonged to the Dean, and that the heath in question was part of the Dean's demesne, and that Moyses the Dean's Proctor had given it to him to hold to him and his heirs for the service of 4*d.* annually, and he had held it until disseised by Philip and the other defendants; and as regards the land, it formerly belonged to Ralph his uncle, who had enfeoffed him in it, and he appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of Robert: damages 2 marks. *m.* 23.

An assize, etc., if Roger son of Jordan de Penlesdon, Richard his brother, and another, had unjustly disseised Thomas the Prior of Raunton of twenty acres of heath in Flosbrok (Flashbrook). The Prior stated that the heath formerly belonged to one Hugh de Flossebrok, who had given it to one of his predecessors to hold in severalty, and that Roger and the other defendants had driven their cattle into it. The jury find in his favour; and Roger afterwards offered 10*s.* for a jury of twenty-four to convict the last jury: his sureties being Roger de Pyuelesdon[1] and Henry de Verdon; but he afterwards

[1] There were two cotemporary Rogers de Puleston at this date.

withdrew his writ and was committed to prison. A concord was eventually made, by which Roger son of Jordan admitted the right of the Prior to approve the heath and reduce it to cultivation, saving to him and his heirs common of pasture in it during the open season. *m.* 23.

William son of Peter Corbison sued John Giffard of Chylynton for the manor of Chilinton excepting fifteen messuages, etc. (*as before*), of which Margaret the daughter of Peter Corbison his kinswoman, and whose heir he is, was seised in demesne, etc., in the time of King Henry father of the present King; and from Margaret, who died without leaving issue, the right descended to William her brother and heir; and from William to Peter as son and heir; and from Peter to William, who now sues as son and heir. John denied that Margaret was seised of the manor in the reign of the King's father, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 23.

Alice formerly wife of John Meverel of Fredeswell (Fradswell) sued Simon Pare and Cecilia his wife for a messuage and twenty acres of land in Gretewych (Gratwich), in which they had no entry except through John her husband, who had demised the tenement to them during his lifetime when she could not object. Simon called to warranty Nicholas son of John Meverel, who appeared and warranted the tenement to him and admitted the claim of Alice. Alice is therefore to recover seisin, and Simon is to be compensated by Nicholas. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Robert le Champyon and Agnes his wife sued Adam Attelaneslon for a third of an acre and a half of land in Stretton which Agnes claimed as dower of the dotation of Richard de Stretton her first husband. Adam did not appear, and the land had been taken into the King's hands. He now made default again, and it is therefore considered that Robert and Agnes should recover seisin. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Robert son of Geoffrey de la Hyde, who is stated to be of full age, sued John son of Geoffrey de la Hyde for ten acres of land in Chylinton, near Brewode, and recovered them by default of appearance of John. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Thomas son of Thomas de Bydulf was summoned by Theobald son of John de Verdun in a plea that he should warrant to him four messuages, two tofts, six bovates, and twenty-six acres of land, four acres of meadow, fifty-three acres of wood, and 14*s.* of rent in Fenton Culverd, which he claimed to hold of him by virtue of a deed of Thomas the father of Thomas, of whom he (Thomas) is the heir, and who gave the tenements to John his father with a clause of warranty, and he produced the deed, and he claimed the warranty of Thomas, because one William the son of Thomas de Bidulf and Vivian his brother had impleaded him for the said tenements, and Thomas had been called to warranty several times and refused to warrant the tenements to him, to his great loss and damage, and for which he claimed £20 as damages. Thomas son of Thomas appeared in Court, and was evidently under age. The suit is therefore to remain till he comes of age. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Petronilla formerly wife of Richard de Morton sued Robert son of John de Grendon for a carucate and a half of land and 40*s.* of rent in Melewych (Milwich) and two other tenants for two messuages in the same vill, which she claimed as her right and *maritagium* and in which they had no entry except by a demise which Richard de Morton formerly her husband had made to Robert de Grendon during his lifetime, when she could not object. Robert called to warranty John de Grendon, who appeared and warranted the tenements to him excepting two acres. And John called to warranty Ralph de Grendon, who appeared and warranted the tenements, and denied the right of Petronilla, and stated that the tenements belonged to Richard de Morton, and were not the *maritagium* of Petronilla, and appealed to a jury. A concord was afterwards made, by which Petronilla acknowledged the right

of Ralph and for which Ralph gave her £10, and John de Grendon conceded to her a messuage and a virgate of land in Melewych, to be held by her for her life, and to revert after her death to him and to his heirs. And, with respect to the two acres excepted, John called to warranty Robert son of Walter Orme of Mylewych, who appeared and warranted them to him, and Petronilla obtained permission to withdraw her claim to them. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Nicholas de Aldelegh (Audley) gives half a mark for license of concord with William Shirard and Petronilla his wife.[1]

Robert de Stapleton and Matilda his wife were summoned by Thomas de Rydeware Hamstal in a plea that they caused waste and destruction in the houses, woods, etc., which they held of his inheritance in Rydeware Hamstal. And he stated they held a messuage and carucate of land, forty acres of wood, and six villains in the said vill, as dower of Matilda, and had cut down sixty oak trees, each worth 3*s.*, and allowed a grange, worth 100*s.*, and a stable, worth 60*s.*, to fall to pieces through defect of repair, and had cut down thirty pear trees, worth 2*s.* each, and had wasted and destroyed the land of one Giles his villain, etc., for which he claimed £20 as damages.

Robert and Matilda denied the damage and waste, and appealed to a jury, which found in their favour. *m.* 24.

Thomas de Arderne and Elena his wife were sued by Thomas de Rydeware Hamstal for waste and destruction in the woods they hold of his inheritance in Rydeware Hamstal. And he stated that the said Thomas and Elena held sixty acres of wood in the said vill of his inheritance as dower of Elena, and they had cut down thirty oak trees, each worth 2*s.*, forty ash trees, worth each 12*d.*, and twelve *arablas*, worth each 6*d.* Thomas de Arderne and Elena denied the damage and waste, and the jury found in their favour. *m.* 24.

Ralph de Burgo and Agnes his wife were sued by Thomas de Rydeware Hamstal for waste and destruction in the woods which they hold as dower of Agnes of the inheritance of Thomas in Rydeware Hamstal. And he complained that whereas they held the third part of two carucates of land and sixty acres of wood in the said vill as the dower of Agnes, they had cut down forty oak trees, each worth 3*s.*, ten *arablas*, worth 6*d.* each, twelve ash trees, worth 6*d.* each, and thirty apple trees, worth 6*d.* each, and for which he claimed £20 as damages. Ralph and Agnes denied the waste and destruction and a jury found in their favour. *m.* 24.

Adam de Brymton and Margaret his wife not appearing to prosecute their plea against the Abbot of St. Ebrulph, respecting a tenement in Church Eyton, the suit is dismissed, and their sureties, Richard son of Robert de Brymton and Philip Banastre, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 24.

John Paynel and Margaret his wife sued the Abbot of Hales for a messuage and seven acres of land and an acre and a half of meadow in Waleshale, which Henry de Walwenhalle formerly held, and which should revert to them as their eschaet, inasmuch as Henry, who had been hanged for felony, held the tenement of them for a service of 18*d.* annually and a pound of cummin.

The Abbot stated that at the date when Henry committed the felony for which he had been hanged, he (the Abbot) was in possession of the tenement, and appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. And John Giffard of Chilynton, William de Wrottesleye and Reyner de Neuport, jurors, did not appear, and are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 24.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Huntebache the father of William son of

[1] By this fine William and Petronilla remit their claim to a third part of a mill in Gretton which they claimed as the dower of Petronilla, proceeding from a freehold formerly held by Ralph de Gretton her first husband. Staffordshire Fines, *temp.* E. I.

Richard de Huntenbache was seised as of fee, etc., of a messuage and four acres of land in Huntenbache when he died, and which Richard son of Richard de Huntenbache and Alice formerly wife of Richard de Huntenbache held. The jury say that Richard the father of William did not die seised of the land, because before his death he had enfeoffed the said Richard son of Richard of it. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Nicholas de Audeleye withdrew his assize of mort d'ancestor against Roger de Swynnerton respecting a tenement in Coldemorton (Coldnorton) *m.* 24, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if William de Stanlegh had unjustly disseised William de Bakenholt of an acre of land in Bakenholt (Bagnall). William de Stanlegh pleaded he was enfeoffed of the land conjointly with Joan his wife, who was not named in the writ, and the suit was dismissed. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Richard de Marnham and Margaret his wife, and William the son of Richard, had unjustly disseised the Prior of Sandwell of common of pasture in forty acres of land in Bromewych (West Bromwich), viz., every two years in the open season and every third year for the whole year with all kind of cattle. The jury found in favour of the Prior. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Richard de Blythefeld had unjustly disseised John de Styvynton of common of pasture in Blythefeld appurtenant to his free tenement at Styvynton, viz., in sixty acres of wood with all kind of cattle except goats, and excepting six weeks between the Feast of St. Michael and St. Martin, and in thirty acres of heath, with all kind of cattle for all the year. Richard stated he was capital lord of Blythefeld, and it was lawful for him to approve according to the Statute, and that John had sufficient pasturage for the tenement he held in Styvynton. The jury found in favour of Richard. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if William de Bagenholt, Geoffrey his son, and John son of Amice, had unjustly disseised William de Stanleye of common of pasture in one hundred acres of wood in Bagenholt (Bagnall) appurtenant to his free tenement in Stanleye. William de Bagenholt stated he had conceded to William de Stanleye a certain piece of land for the purpose of building a mill on it, and for this concession William de Stanleye had permitted him to enclose and hold the wood in severalty.

The jury say that William de Stanleye had permitted William de Bagenholt to enclose twenty acres of the wood for the grant of the site of the mill, and that William de Bagenholt had disseised him of common of pasture in the remainder. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Simon son of Hugh de Fossebrok recovers three and a half acres of land in Fossebrok (Forsbrook) from Roger son of Richard de Draycote, through default of the defendant. *m.* 25.

An assize, etc., if Walter de Ebroicis (Devereux) and Richard de Marnham and Margaret his wife had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Hales of common of pasture in West Bromwych, viz., in three hundred and ten acres of land in the open season with six hundred sheep. The defendants admitted that the Abbot had right of common in the waste of West Bromwych, but stated that the manor of West Bromwych formerly belonged to Richard the father of Margaret, and of Sarra the mother of Walter, and that Richard had held the manor in severalty all his life, and after his death the defendants held it in the same way, and they appealed to a jury. The jury say that the Abbot never was seised of common of pasture in the said vill as appurtenant to his free tenement. *m.* 25.

An assize, etc., if William Wyther and Orabel his wife, Anketine de la Warde, Phillip de Draycote, Richard de Wytmore, Richard de Bokenhale, and fifteen others named, had unjustly disseised John de Underwode of Kyngesleghe Bothes of common of pasture in one hundred acres of heath in

Kyngesleghe Bothes. The defendants pleaded that Kyngesleghe Bothes is neither a vill, a borough, nor a hamlet, and they stated that the said Anketine de la Warde and Philip de Draycote are the lords of the manor of Kyngelegh, and had approved the heath according to the Statute, and as was lawful, and they appealed to a jury. The jury found that the defendants had disseised John of common of pasture in sixty acres of the heath. *m.* 25.

An assize, etc., if John Giffard of Chylinton had unjustly disseised William de Onecote of common of pasture in twenty acres of waste in Walton appurtenant to his tenement in the same vill.

John stated he was capital lord of Walton, and had lawfully approved the heath and waste according to the Statute, and that William had sufficient pasturage for his tenement, and he appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Henry de Waleton sued Roger de Verdun for a messuage and a virgate of land, and 4*s.* of rent in Aston near Stanes, which Henry de Verdun junior had given to Geoffrey de Waleton and Petronilla his wife and heirs of their bodies, and which after the deaths of Geoffrey and Petronilla should have descended to him as their son and heir, *per formam donationis.*

Roger defended his right, and stated that the writ in question which had been provided by the last Statute of Westminster,[1] referred only to alienations made after the date of the Statute, and that Geoffrey and Petronilla had died long before the making of the Statute. Henry admitted this to be true, but stated that they had never alienated the land, and the Statute therefore applied. Judgment was given in favour of Roger on the point of law, because the writ was framed to recover lands alienated, and Henry acknowledged that Geoffrey and Petronilla were never in seisin of the tenements after the passing of the Statute. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Edith formerly wife of William le Ken and William son of William le Ken had unjustly disseised William son of Robert de Caverswell of his common of pasture in five acres of moor in Caverswell. A concord was made by which the common of pasture was conceded to William son of Robert. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Ralph son of Robert de Pendeford was summoned by Adam son of Adam Dilbard of Hattone to warrant to him an acre of meadow in Covene, for which he holds his deed, and for which one William son of Nicholas was suing him. Ralph appeared and warranted the meadow to him. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Roger de Peulesdon and Joan his wife sued the Prior of Stanes for ten acres of meadow in Stanes, as the right and purparty of Joan, and they say that one Robert her ancestor was seised of the tenement in the time of King Richard, and from Robert the right descended to one Ivo as son and heir, and from Ivo to Robert as son and heir, and from Robert to Joan, who now sues as his daughter and heir. The Prior denied the seisin of Robert the ancestor, and put himself on a Great Assize, and gave half a mark for mention of the date of seisin, and William Trumwine, William de Stafford, Robert de Standon, and John de Herunvile, four Knights, came and elected the following (to form the jury), viz., Robert de Hastang. Robert de Knytheleye, Ralph Basset of Sapecote, John Gyffard of Chelinton, Hugh de Weston, Henry de Cressewalle, John fitz Philip, John Douly (D'Oilli), Adam de Brumton, Henry Mauveysin, Robert de Dutton, and Geoffrey de Gresseleye, Knights. A concord was afterwards made. *m.* 26.

The Sheriff of York had been commanded to summon for this day, viz., the Octaves of the Purification, Edmund de Percy and Joan his wife, to sue, together with Richard de Goldisburgh and Alesia his wife, if they wished, John Doyli, in a plea that he should render to them a messuage, two caru-

[1] See Introduction, p. 44, of this volume.

cates, and fourteen virgates and a half of land, four acres of meadow, and twenty acres of wood in Ronton, Milmes, and Little Wyrleye, in this county, of which Roes Doyly the grandmother of the said Alesia and Joan, whose heirs they are, was seised as of fee, etc., when she died, and the Sheriff had done nothing in the matter. He is therefore commanded as before, and to summon them to be at Westminster at three weeks from Easter. *m.* 26.

Reginald son of John de Charneres (Charnes) recovers ten acres in Chavernes and Whytinton from Robert de Whytinton by a writ of mort d'ancestor. *m* 26.

An assize, etc., if the Prior of Stanes and three others named had unjustly disseised Roger de Peulesdon and Joan his wife of common of pasture in eight acres of heath in Waleton. The defendants stated that Roger and Joan never had common of pasture in the heath, but only a right of way for their cattle; but the jury found in favour of Roger and Joan. The Prior afterwards gave 20*s.* for a jury of twenty-four to convict the last jury of a false verdict. *m.* 26.

Ralph de Wasteneys and Beatrice his wife sued Robert le Champion for a third of twelve acres of land in Little Sardon as the dower of Beatrice, of the dotation of Robert de Whyston formerly her husband. Robert called to warranty Robert de Wyston, who warranted the land to him, and acknowledged the right of Beatrice to dower. Beatrice is therefore to be compensated by Robert de Whyston. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Roger le Fevere the father of Alda the daughter of Roger le Fevere of Ronton was seised, etc., of a messuage and eighteen acres of land in Ronton when he died, which Emma formerly wife of Bertram de Burgo and Lucas le Hore hold. Emma stated she alone held the tenement in dower of Bertram son of Bertram de Burgo, and she called Bertram to warranty, who came and warranted the tenement to her, and stated that Roger was not seised of it when he died. The jury find in favour of Alda, who recovers seisin, and Emma is to be compensated from other land belonging to Bertram. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Geoffrey Griffin sued Nicholas de Thyknes for twenty acres of land in Clayton Gryffin, and Felicia formerly wife of William Swan for three acres in the same vill, in which they had no entry except by Ralph de Thyknes to whom Edmund the King's brother had demised the tenements, and who had unjustly disseised Geoffrey Gryffin the father of Geoffrey whose heir he is. Nicholas and Felicia called to warranty Edmund the King's brother, who appeared by attorney and warranted their tenements to them. A concord was made, and Edmund gave half a mark for license of concord and had a chyrograph. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

John the Prior of Stanes sued the Dean and Chapter of Saint Mary of Stafford for a carucate of land and four acres of meadow in the vill of Castle (Castello) near Stafford, in which they had no entry except by Henry de Wengham, junior, who had unjustly disseised Humphrey formerly Prior of Stanes, his predecessor. The Dean and Chapter defended their right and stated that Simon de Ofhani formerly Dean of the said Church had demised the tenements to the said Henry for the term of his (Henry's) life, and they had reverted to the Chapter after Henry's death. The jury say that King Henry the father of the present King by his attorney Adam Wymer had recovered the advowson of the Church of Castle as the right of his free Chapel of St. Mary of Stafford against Humphrey the predecessor of the Prior, for which the said Simon de Ofhani then Dean of the Chapel conceded the fruits of one year to the said Adam for his labours; and Simon afterwards demised the tenements to Henry de Wengham, junior, to hold, etc. (for his life), and after his death they had reverted to the said Chapter. Verdict for the Dean and Chapter. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

John de Tresel sued Richard de la Grene, Henry his son, Richard de

Brok, Robert de Gravenovere, Roger of the same, Richard the Provost of Claverley, and fifty-three others named, for breaking down his fences at Tresseleye (Trysull) *vi et armis*, and for which he claimed £10 as damages. None of the defendants appeared, and the Sheriff returned they were not resident in his county, but in co. Salop. The Sheriff of Salop is therefore commanded to arrest them and produce them at Westminster on the Morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Thedisius de Camill Dean of the Church of St. Peter of Wolverehampton, Andrew de Gevene, and another, had unjustly disseised the Abbot of Crokesdene of four acres of wood in Ocke (Oaken). Andrew de Gevene the Bailiff of the Dean appeared for him and the other defendant, and stated that the tenements were in Clodeshale (Codsall), which is a member of Wolverehampton, and not in Oke; and if they were in Oke, he had found his Church seised of them, and he appealed to a jury. The Abbot stated he was in seisin of the tenements until ejected *vi et armis* by the defendants. The jury say the tenements are a certain place (*placea*) called Stryvesmore, in Oke and not in Codeshale, and the Dean and the others had unjustly disseised the Abbot of them. The Abbot is therefore to recover seisin and 10*s.* as damages. *m.* 27.

An assize, etc., if Theobald de Verdun, Henry de Verdun, and Amice formerly wife of Henry de Verdun, had unjustly disseised Richard de Caverswall and William Coyne (Coyney) of thirteen and a half acres of heath in Holm under Kevermund. Richard and William afterwards withdrew their writ, and an agreement was made by which Theobald and Henry conceded to the said Richard and William and their heirs twenty royal acres (*acras regales*) of the waste between Hulm Weston and Bukenhale, of which ten acres lie between the field of Robert Serle and the field of Richard de Adderdele, etc., and for which concession Richard and William remitted their claim to the heath in question. *m.* 27.

An assize, etc., if Robert son of Ivo the father of Joan the wife of Roger de Pywelesdon was seised as of fee, etc.. of twenty acres of land in Aston near Stanes when he died, and which the Dean and Chapter of St. Mary of Stafford hold. The Dean and Chapter stated that one Magister Ralph of Oxford, Sub-Dean of their Church, held the tenements in question for term of his life, annexed to his Prebend of Wytegreve belonging to the said Church, and that one Magister Adam de Philiby, the predecessor of the said Sub-Dean during his time had held the same tenements annexed to the same Prebend. As Roger and Joan could not deny these facts, the suit was dismissed. *m.* 27.

Agnes formerly wife of Thomas de Ferrars sued Roger de Vernay for a third of twenty-one acres of land in Great Lockesleye, and she sued Margaret de Ferrars for a third of a messuage and four bovates and thirteen acres of land, and Robert de Caverswall and Margaret his wife for a third of three bovates and nineteen acres of land, and sixteen other tenants for a third of their holdings in the same vill as her dower. And she sued Magister John de Verney for a third of three acres of meadow in Uttokeshather (Uttoxeter), and Robert de Warilowe for a third of four acres in Little Lockesleye, and William de Leyes and Agnes his wife for a third of a messuage and two bovates of land in the same vill as her dower. Some of the tenants concede the claim, and others called to warranty Thomas the son and heir of Thomas de Ferars, who is under age and in ward to Agnes the plaintiff, and part of whose land in this county and in co. Derby is in the custody of Robert le Venur by the demise of Edmund the King's brother. And Robert de Cavereswell and Margaret his wife state that Thomas de Ferars had given to the said Margaret three bovates and six acres of land to be held by the said Margaret and heirs of her body, and if she should die without leaving issue, to revert to the said Thomas and his heirs; and William de Leyes and

Agnes his wife state that the said Thomas de Ferars had given the land they held to one Richard son of Philip de Milnehus, the first husband of the said Agnes, and to the heirs of their bodies; and if they should die without such heirs, then to revert to Thomas and his heirs; and they called to warranty the heir of the said Thomas. The jury found in favour of Agnes. *m.* 27, *dorso.*

Geoffrey de Chanvill had sued elsewhere Richard de Vernun for two acres of meadow in Clifton-Chanville of which Geoffrey his grandfather had been seised in the time of King Henry the King's father; and from Geoffrey the right descended to one William as son and heir; and from William to Geoffrey who now sues as son and heir. Richard denied that Geoffrey the grandfather had died seised of the tenement, and appealed to a jury, who had found a verdict in his favour, 20 E. I., before the Justices assigned to take the assize at Lichfield. And the parties were summoned to this Iter (to hear judgment); and now the said Geoffrey appeared, and Richard did not appear; and it was testified that he was in prison. The suit is therefore to remain till he is released. *m.* 28.

Henry de Verdun and Philip de Braal sued the Abbot of Cumbermere for the manor of Erlyde (Yarlet). The Abbot appeared, and a concord was made by which the said Henry and Philip acknowledged the manor to be the right of the Abbot and his Church of St. Mary and St. Michael of Cumbermere, and the Abbot acknowledged he owed the said Henry 100 marks. *m.* 29.

William son of Griffyn acknowledged he owed Robert de Staunton 'Standon) £33.[1] *m.* 29.

Alan de Glaseleye and Henry de Haggeley were summoned by Thomas Corbet of Tasseleye in a plea that they should give up to him a certain obligatory writing which they unjustly detained; and he stated that it had been agreed between him and John de Wanton on one part, and John son of John fitz Philip on the other, on the day of St. Cecilia, 15 E. I., that the said John fitz John by the arbitrament of Sir Roger Lestrange should give security to the said Thomas and John de Wanton that he would not alienate any of the lands and tenements of which he was then seised, and which should descend in their integrity to the said Thomas and John de Wanton his kinsmen and heirs; and the said Roger Lestrange afterwards ordained that the said John fitz John should fully enfeoff the said Thomas and John de Wanton of all the lands and tenements of which he was seised at that date, and that the same Thomas and John de Wanton after their seisin should conjointly re-enfeoff the said John fitz John of the same tenements to hold for his life, and after his death to descend to Thomas and John de Wanton and their heirs. And the said John son of John by this arbitrament had bound himself in a sum of £40 to be paid to the said Thomas unless he carried out this agreement before the following Easter; and the deed was given into the custody of the said Alan and Henry to be delivered to the said Thomas unless John son of John carried out the engagement; and the said Alan and Henry now detained the deed against the terms of the said agreement, and for which they claimed £40 as damages.

And Thomas produced the deeds of John son of John fitz Philip and of Roger Lestrange which testified to the said convention, etc.

Alan and Henry acknowledged the deed had been handed to them as stated, and they were ready to give it up if the Court decided to that effect; but John son of John appeared and objected on the ground that he had enfeoffed the said Thomas of a part of certain tenements belonging to him according to the tenor of the convention, but he held other tenements of the King *in capite*, and without the King's permission he could not make further feoffments to Thomas; and being asked by the Court if he had any other reason to

[1] This no doubt represents the compromise respecting the manor of Bere Sardon.

give why the *scriptum obligatorium* should not be delivered to Thomas, replied he had not. It was therefore considered that it should be given up to Thomas. A postscript states a writ was received from the Lord the King commanding the record and writ together with the original writ to be sent to him. *m.* 29.

Ralph de Bisseburi appeared before the Justices and acknowledged that he claimed nothing as regarded the wardship of Richard son and heir of Richard de Bures by reason of the tenements which descended to the said Richard by the death of his father Richard de Bures in Penne, saving to himself at any other time any action he may have in the same (*salva sibi alias actione si quam habeat in eâdem*). *m.* 29.

An assize, etc., if Geoffrey de Waleton and Geoffrey his son, Gilbert de Aston, Henry de Aston, Hugh de Wendoure, and Adam de Burgheston, had unjustly disseised Joan the wife of Roger de Pywelesdon of her common of pasture in three acres in Aston near Stanes appurtenant to her free tenement in the same vill. Gilbert only appeared, and the assize was taken in the absence of the other defendants; and Gilbert stated that a certain Geoffrey his grandfather held the said meadow in severalty all his life, and after his death Geoffrey his son father of Gilbert held it, and he appealed to a jury. The jury say that Joan was in seisin of common of pasture in the land in question until Adam de Burgheston had unjustly disseised her. *m.* 29, *dorso.*

N.B.—The next eight membranes of this Roll contain the Quo Warranto Pleas, which have been printed in full by the Record Commission. It is proposed therefore to give an abstract only of these pleas, which will serve as an index to them, and likewise to correct a few misreadings of names of persons and places which occur on the printed Rolls.

Alianora Countess of Ferars was summoned to show her warrant for holding pleas of the Crown in Yoxhale and Certele (Chartley), and for a fair, free warren, market, gallows, and wayf in the same places. The Countess stated she held the manors in dower of the inheritance of John de Ferrars, who is under age and in ward to the King. The suit to remain till full age of John. *m.* 30.

The Abbot of St. Ebrulf being summoned, stated he claimed no franchises within his manor of Great Onne. *m.* 30.

The Prior of Tuttebury claimed free warren in Tuttebury by Charter of King Henry III., and view of frankpledge of his tenants twice a year, and disavowed all claim to any other franchises. *m.* 30.

Geoffrey de Graselegh (Gresley) claimed two free courts annually in Kingston, and the right to hear the same pleas in them as the Sheriff heard in his tourns, and to have gallows. The King's attorney disputed his right to these franchises; and Geoffrey appealed to a jury, which stated that his ancestors from time out of memory had held them. *m.* 30.

The Prior of Trentham was summoned to show his right to the manor and advowson of Trentham, and produced a charter of King Henry II., granting to John his predecessor the Church of Trentham, and appealed to a jury respecting his right to the manor. The jury found in his favour. *m.* 30.

John fitz Philip claimed to have in Kynefare two free courts annually and to hear in them the same pleas as the Sheriff heard at his tourns, and to have wayf and gallows; and he produced a charter of King Richard confirming to his ancestor Philip fitz Holegod the vill of Kynefare and the custody of the forest for £9 annually; and he stated that he and his ancestors had held the said franchises ever since, and appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. He also claimed a fair and market by a grant of King Henry III., which he produced, and they were allowed. *m.* 30.

Angnes de Somery was summoned to show her right to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, gallows, and wayf in her manors of Honeworth (Handsworth) and Roulegh (Rowley Regis); and stated that as regards the first manor she held it in dower of the inheritance of John son and heir of Roger de Somery, who was under age and in ward to the King, and that Roger de Somery her husband had held the manor of Roulegh by a demise made to him for a term of sixteen years by one William de Eclingge, and Roger had left his interest in it to her by will. *m.* 30.

Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield was summoned to show his right to the manors of Canokburi and Ruggele, but the suit was transferred to be heard before the King. *m.* 31.

The same Bishop was sued by the King for the advowson of the Church of Alrewas and the Chapel of Brumle. A jury found in favour of the Bishop. *m.* 31.

Richard de Loges was sued by the King for the manor of Great Wyrleye, excepting three messuages and a virgate of land, and an acre and a rood of meadow. The jury to whom Richard had appealed stated that Hugh de Loges the father of Richard held the manor of Great Wyrleye and the Forest of Canoc, and that Hugh had been imprisoned in London for taking venison within the forest, for which cause the King had taken the forest into his hands; and afterwards at the intercession of William formerly Earl of Warwick, Hugh was released on bail till the next Parliament; and at that Parliament Hugh gave up to the King the said bailiwick together with the wood of Gaueley, and subsequently made a fine with the King of £100 for his transgression, for which the King gave him back the said manor, but retained in his hands the bailiwick and forest; but whether there was any judgment against Hugh in the King's Court they are ignorant. The King's attorney asked for the case to be referred *coram Rege* for an inspection of the Rolls of Parliament. *m.* 31.

The King sued John the Archbishop of Dublin for the advowson of the Church of Pencryz. The Archbishop asked for an inspection of the Chancellor's Rolls of 17 John, which would show his title, and the suit was adjourned to Westminster. *m.* 31.

The Dean and Chapter of Pencryz were summoned to show by what warrant they claimed to hold pleas of the Crown and other franchises in Pencryz and Mere, and stated they claimed no franchises in Mere, but they claimed in Pencriz view of frankpledge, fines for infractions of the assize of bread and beer, and infongenthef with the mainour (*cum manuopere*).[1] Adjourned to be heard *coram Rege.* *m.* 31.

The Prior of Stanes (Stone) on being summoned stated he claimed to hold no pleas of the Crown in Stanes, Stokes, and Stalinton, but he produced a charter of King Henry III. granting his predecessor and his successors free warren in Stanes and Stalinton, and a weekly market and a yearly fair in Stanes; and as regarded gallows, he stated that his Church of Stanes is a cell of the Priory of Kelynworthe, and that King Henry the great grandfather (*proavus*) of the King had conceded to the Church and Canons of St. Mary of Kelyngworth that they should hold the manors of Stanes, Stoke, and Stalinton with soc and sac, tol, theam, and infongenthef, and they produced the King's charter to that effect; and as regarded wayf, they stated they made no claim to it. *m.* 31.

Richard de Loges puts in his place Richard his son or Thomas de Benteley *versus* the Lord the King in a plea of land. *m.* 31.

[1] *i.e., flagrante delicto.* See p. 130, Part I., of Vol. V., "Staff. Coll."

The King by his attorney Hugh de Louther recovered the bailiwick of the Hundred of Pyrehull from Geoffrey Gryffin, Geoffrey not being able to produce a grant which made it hereditary in his family. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

The Prior of St. Thomas near Stafford disclaimed any franchises in his manors of Cotes, Orberton, Hopton, Frodeswall, Drengeton (Drineton), Heywode, La Lee, Colton, Whytegreve, Mere, Drayton, Stolben, Acton, Pendeford and Scradecote, excepting free warren, for which he produced a charter of the present King. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

The Prior of Trentham claimed free warren in Elkedon, Trentham, and Le Wal, and two courts yearly in them, in which all pleas might be heard which the Sheriff heard in his tourns; and he claimed to have gallows and wayf in the manor of Trentham. The King's attorney disputed his right to gallows and wayf, but a jury found in favour of the Prior, stating his predecessors had held those franchises in Trentham from time out of memory. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Geoffrey de Camville claimed view of frankpledge, and to hold the same pleas in them as the Sheriffs heard twice yearly in his tourns, and free warren, gallows, and wayf in the manor of Clyfton. The King's attorney disputed his right to these franchises, but a jury found in his favour. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

Walter de Beysyn disclaimed any right to hold pleas of the Crown or other royal franchises in Scuston (Shuston) and Asselegh (Ashley). *m.* 31, *dorso.*

The King sued John son of John fitz Philip for the advowson of the Church of Kynefare; but the case was adjourned to the next Parliament. *m.* 32.

The King sued the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield for the advowson of the Church of Gnoushall, but a jury found in favour of the Bishop. *m.* 32.

Nicholas de Audithele claimed free warren in the manors of Enedon, Aldythele (Audley), Bettelegh, Tunstall, Cesterton (Chesterton), Horton, and Alstanfeld by a charter of the King's father to James de Aldythele his ancestor; and he claimed to have in Enedon (Endon), Aldythele and Bettelegh view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer,[1] wayf and infangenthef. The King's attorney disputed the latter franchises, but a jury found that he and his ancestors had held them from time out of memory.

He also claimed to hold the same franchises in Horton, because Hervey de Stafford, whose *status* he held in the manor, and from whom he derived his title, formerly held them; and he called to warranty Edmund the son of Nicholas de Stafford, the heir of the said Hervey, who was under age. Adjourned to the full age of the heir.

He also claimed view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, and wayf in Tunstall, and stated that Engenulph de Greseley and Edelina his wife had given the manor to one Adam de Aldythele his ancestor, and that Engenulph and Aelina his wife had held those franchises from time out of memory. The King's attorney disputed his right, but a jury found in his favour.

He also claimed a fair and market in Bettelegh (Betley) by a grant made to his ancestor Henry de Audelegh by King Henry III., and it was allowed him. And as regarded the manor of Chesterton he stated that Ela formerly wife of James de Aldithelegh held it in dower. *m.* 32.

Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld produced a charter of King

[1] By assize of bread and beer is meant the fines for the infraction of the assize of bread and beer; the words in the original are, "emendas assisæ panis et cervisiæ fractæ."

Henry III., granting him and his successors free warren in all his demesne lands in the manors of Lychfeld, Heywode, Langedon (Longdon), Ruggele, Berteleswych, Canokeburi (Cannock), Ecclishale, and Brewode, and a fair every year at Ecclishale, and a weekly market and a yearly fair at Brewode; also a weekly market at, and yearly fairs at Ruggele and at Canokburi.

He also produced a charter of King Richard granting to Bishop Hugh his predecessor a weekly market every Sunday at Eccleshale, and likewise tol and Them, sok and sak and infangenthef, and the ordeals of water and fire and duel. He also produced another charter of the same King, granting to his predecessor the vills of Ruggele and Kanock with their Churches and Hundreds, and all liberties, and with sok and sak, thol, Them, and infangenthef. All the above franchises were conceded to the Bishop by the King's attorney, except the weekly market at Eccleshall, where the Bishop claimed a market on a week day, and the King's grant specified Sunday for it.

The Bishop also claimed a weekly market and yearly fair at Lichfield, and view of frankpledge, infangenthef, wayf, and pleas of forbidden distress (*de vetito namio*) in Lichfield, Brewode, and Heywode, without a King's writ (*i.e.*, by prescription); and he stated that Langedon (Longdon), Fyshereswyke, Horton, Wytinton, Pakynton, Hyntes, Typinton (Tipton), Weford, Freford, Honeswych (Hammerwich), and Pype, Little Wyrle, Hondesacre (Handsacre), Haselouere (Haslor), Stottesfeld (Statfold), Tamenore (Tamhorn), and Horeburne (Harbourne), appear yearly at the said view of frankpledge; and he claimed to have in Canok and Ruggele, wayf, and pleas of forbidden distress by prescription (*sine breve*); and he produced a charter of King Richard, in which was recited the tenor of a charter of King Henry the King's great grandfather, by which King Henry conceded that Walter the Bishop of Coventry his predecessor should have soc and sac, tolm, them, and infangenthef, and halimote in all his lands, as fully and as peaceably as his Church had held the same liberties in the time of King Edward and Earl Leoric, and the same as the charter of King Henry the grandfather of the said King Henry testified that Robert the Bishop had deraigned in the Curia Regis at Portesmund. And he produced another charter of King Richard granting to his predecessor Hugh and to his successors that all his manors men (*i.e.*, tenants), of his Churches, should be for ever free, and quit of fines for murder or larceny, and from suit to County or Hundred, and from the Sheriff's aid, and from Forest Pleas, and from all works for the King's castles, vivaries, etc.

The King's attorney disputed the Bishop's claim to wayf; and as regarded the other liberties stated they had been usurped by the Bishops since the reign of King Richard, and appealed to a jury. The jury found in favour of the Bishop, except for pleas of forbidden distress, and the questions of wayf and market at Eccleshall (being a question of law), were referred to be argued *coram Rege*. *m.* 32, *dorso*.

The King sued the Dean and Chapter of Lychfeld for the advowson of the Church of Arnle (Arley). The Chapter produced a fine levied 44 Henry III., by which the King had remitted his claim to it. *m.* 33.

The King sued William Russel by writ of right for the manor of Bradewall, excepting seven bovates of land and six of meadow; and he sued Thomas le Forester for four bovates of land in the same vill, and John de Knotton for three bovates, and Nicholas de Alvidelegh (*sic*) Audley for six acres of meadow in the same vill, of which King Henry the King's great grandfather had died seised. Thomas and John called to warranty William Russel, who appeared and warranted their tenements to them; and William Russel called Nicholas de Aldythelegh to warranty for all the land claimed, who warranted it to him, and appealed to a Great Assize, which found in his favour. *m.* 33.

Walter de Hopton was summoned to make good his claim to hold pleas of the Crown and other franchises in Tyrle (Tirley), Alkmynton (Almington), Blore, Hales (Sheriff Hales), and Knolles, but pleaded he only held the manors for his life by the courtesy of England[1] of the inheritance of William, brother and heir of Gawen le Botiler, who was under age and in ward to the King. *m.* 33.

The King sued Edmund brother of the King for the advowson of Stoke near Newcastle-under-Lyme, and stated that King Henry the King's father had been seised of it. Prince Edmund admitted this, but stated that Stoke was within the manor of Newcastle-under-Lyme, and that King Henry had given that manor to him, with the castle and all advowsons appurtenant to it, and he appealed to the Chancellor's Rolls of 56 H. III. Adjourned to be heard *coram Rege*. *m.* 33.

The King also sued his brother Edmund for the advowson of the Church of Wolstaneston. Prince Edmund made the same statement as in the case of Stoke, and the decision is the same. *m.* 23, *dorso*.

Theobald de Verdun was summoned to show by what warrant he claimed to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, gallows, toll and wayf, in Chetelton, Alveton, Bredeleye, and Kyngesle. Theobald stated that Bredley (Bradley on the Moors), and Kyngesle were members of his manor of Alveton, in which manor and its members he claimed view of frankpledge, infangenthef, gallows, market, fair, warren, and wayf by prescription, and that the vills of Bredelee, and half of Knyghtelee (*sic*, Kingsley) appeared at his view of frankpledge at Alveton, and he claimed no liberties in the vill of Chetelton. The King's attorney disputed Theobald's claim, and appealed to a jury, which stated that Berdele (*sic*, Bradley) and half of Kyngele were members of the manor of Alveton, and that Theobald and his ancestors from time out of memory had held the above franchises. *m.* 33, *dorso*.

Adam de Brynton and Mary his wife were summoned to show by what warrant they claimed to hold pleas of the Crown and other franchises in Chirche-Eyton and Wode-Eyton. Adam stated that Mary claimed nothing except as his wife, and he claimed none of the liberties specified. They therefore remain to the King. *m.* 33, *dorso*.

Thomas Corbet was summoned to show by what warrant he claimed to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren and wayf in his manor of Kynges Bromlegh. Thomas stated he made no claim to hold pleas of the Crown or to warren, but he claimed assize of bread and beer, and view of frankpledge and wayf, and that King John had given and conceded the whole manor of Bromlegh to one Cecilia de Hedlegh and her heirs (whose heir he is), to be held with the same liberties as he or any of his ancestors had held it. The King's attorney stated that the liberties claimed could not be held unless special mention was made of them in the deed of gift, and the case is adjourned to be heard *coram Rege*. *m.* 34.

Richard de Vernon was summoned to answer by what warrant he claimed to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, gallows, and wayf in his manor of Herlewestoń (Harlastoń); Richard did not appear, and it was testified that he was in the King's prison in co. Cumberland, and that all his goods and chattels were in the King's hands. *m.* 34.

Richard de Pyrye was summoned to answer by that warrant he claimed the same franchises in Pyrie (Perry Barr). Richard appeared and stated he claimed none of them. *m.* 34.

[1] Walter had married Matilda Pantulf, the Baroness of Wem. See *ante*, p. 197, and Eyton's "Shropshire."

The Prior of Calewyz (Colwich) disclaimed the same franchises in his manor of Adelaxton (Ellaston). *m.* 34.

Ralph Basset disclaimed the same franchises in Chedele (Cheadle), except free warren, which he claimed by a charter of King Henry III. to his father Ralph, granting him free warren in all his demesne lands in Languet and Chedle; and he claimed a market and fair in Chedle by a grant of the same King, which he produced. *m.* 34.

Thomas de Hamsted on being summoned disavowed all claim to any of the above franchises in his manor of Hamsted. *m.* 34.

Robert de Melborne likewise disavowed all claim to any of the above franchises in his manor of Horecros. *m.* 34.

The Prior of Runton (Ronton) disavowed all claim to the same in his manor of Dulverne (Dilhorn). *m.* 34.

The King sued the Abbot of Deulacres for the manor of Lek, of which King Henry his great grandfather had been seised, etc. The Abbot appealed to a Great Assize, which found in his favour, the jury stating Henry the King's grandfather never was seised of the manor. *m.* 34.

Nicholas de Audelegh, Hugh le Despencer, William de Stafford, Roger de Littleburi, Robert de Wymynton (Wilbraham), David de Haselwell, Margaret de Hogelegh, and Robert le Grant Venur (Grosvenor), were summoned to show by what warrant they claimed free warren, fair, market, and wayf in Alstanefeld. The defendants all appeared except Robert de Wymyngton, who was dead, and they stated that they held the said manor with all its liberties conjointly with Richard the son and heir of the said Robert de Wymyngton, who was under age, and without whom they cannot answer. The suit is therefore to remain. *m.* 34.

The King by his attorney sued William de la More for a mill and a virgate of land in Pencriz of which King Henry his great grandfather had been seised, etc. William appealed to a Great Assize, which found in favour of the King, who recovers seisin. *m.* 34.

The King sued Hugh le Blund for a messuage and two carucates of land excepting sixty acres of land and six of meadow in Pencriz, of which King Henry, etc. (as before). Hugh stated that one Walter Huse had given all the land of Pencriz to his father Andrew le Blund, whose heir he is, and he called to warranty John the son and heir of John Huse, who is under age. The King's attorney stated that John son of John Huse was of full age, and the suit is adjourned to Westminster, when John is to appear before the Court. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Hugh le Blunt was summoned to show by what warrant he claimed to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, market, fair, gallows and wayf in Pencriz. Hugh disavowed all claim to pleas of the Crown, warren, or wayf, but claimed a market by a charter of King Henry to Andrew le Blund, which he produced; and he claimed a fair, gallows, and infangenthef as annexed to the manor from time out of memory. The King's attorney disputed the claim, and the suit was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

The Abbot of Deulacres was summoned to show his warrant to hold pleas of the Crown and to have free warren, market, fair, gallows, and wayf in Lek.

The Abbot disavowed all claim to hold pleas of the Crown, and as regarded the other franchises stated that King John had granted to Ralph the Earl of Chester and to his heirs a weekly market, and a yearly fair in Leek, and that he and his predecessors held the manor by the gift of the said Ralph; and he claimed free warren by a charter of the present King, which he

produced; and as regarded infangenthef, gallows, wayf, and view of frankpledge, he stated that the said Earl had given the manor to his House with all liberties, etc., and that this gift had been confirmed by King Henry the King's father. The King's attorney disputed that such franchises could be conferred by implication in this manner, and the cause was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege* at the date named above. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

John de Hastingge was summoned to show his warrant to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, gallows, and wayf in Thamewourthe and Wygynton. John stated that the manor of Tamworth and Wygynton with all franchises had been given to him in exchange for his purparty of the county of Chester, and they were allowed to him.[1] *m.* 34, *dorso.*

The Prior of Lappeleye was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, gallows, and wayf in his manors of Merston (Marston), Lappeleye, Hydeslond, and Aston; and stated that he claimed no franchises in Merston except free warren by charter of the present King, which he produced; and that Hydeslond and Aston were members of the manor of Lappeleye, in which he claimed view of frankpledge and gallows from time out of memory. The King's attorney disputed this claim, and appealed to a jury. He afterwards withdrew his opposition to the claim of view of frankpledge, because it was testified by the Sheriff that he received annually 5 marks from the Prior for view of frankpledge. As regarded free warren, the Prior produced a charter of the present King, granting him and his successors free warren in all his demesne lands of Lappelee, Merston, Hudeslond, and Aston, a weekly market in Aston, and a yearly fair, and they were allowed to him. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Robert de Somervile was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, market, fair, gallows, and wayf in his manors of Wychenovere, Sidecote (Sirescote) and Alrewas. Robert stated he claimed free warren in all the above vills by a charter of the present King, which he produced; and he claimed in Alrewas a weekly market and yearly fair by a charter of the same King, which he produced; and he claimed in the same manor two free Courts yearly, and to hear in them the same pleas which the Sheriff heard in his tourns; and he claimed also infongenthef, gallows, and wayf in the same manor, because at the time King John gave the manor to his ancestor Roger de Somerville all these franchises were appurtenant to the manor. The King's attorney stated that these franchises could not be claimed as appurtenant to a manor, and that it was necessary to show special warrant for them, and the cause was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 35.

The King sued Joan de Mortayn, Ralph le Botiler and Matilda his wife, and Alexander de Fryville and Joan his wife for the advowson of the Prebends of the Church of Tamewourth, of which King Henry the great grandfather of the King had been seised, etc. The defendants stated that one Philip Marmioun the common ancestor of the said Joan, Matilda, and Joan had four daughters, viz., the said Joan, Matilda, Maziria the mother of Joan wife of Alexander, and one Joan the sister of the said Joan, Matilda, and Mazera, who was a co-heir of the inheritance of Philip, and was under age and in ward to the King, and they could not answer to the writ without her. The suit is therefore to remain till full age of said Joan. *m.* 35.

The King sued the Prior of Trentham for a messuage and two carucates of land in Clyton Gryffyn, and Albreda formerly wife of Bertram

[1] The Staffordshire portion of Tamworth formed part of the royal manor of Wigginton, and must not be confounded with the Tamworth of the Marmions.

Gryffyn for a messuage and a carucate of land in the same vill which King Henry the King's father had given to Ralph formerly Earl of Chester and heirs of his body, and which should revert to the King by the form of donation, inasmuch as the said Earl died without leaving issue.

The Prior and Albreda called to warranty Geoffrey son and heir of Bertram Griffiyn, who warranted their tenements to them, and stated that King Henry never was in seisin of them, and had never enfeoffed Earl Ralph as affirmed, and appealed to a jury. The jury find in favour of Geoffrey. *m.* 35.

Walter de Evereus was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, gallows and wayf in his manor of Bromwich (West Bromwich). Walter pleaded he could not answer to the writ without Margaret the wife of Richard de Marnham his coparcener in the inheritance of Richard fitz William, and Richard and Margaret appeared and disclaimed a fair and market, but stated they claimed view of frankpledge, infongenthef, gallows, and wayf in the said manor by prescription. The King's attorney disputed their right, but a jury found in their favour. As regarded free warren, Walter stated that King Henry the King's father had granted to Walter de Evereus his father and to his heirs, free warren in all his demesne lands in Bromwich, and he produced the King's charter. The question of wayf was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege. m.* 35.

The King sued the Abbot of Halesoweyn for the advowson of the Church of Waleshale, and of the Chapel of Wodnesbury, of which King John had been seised, etc. The Abbot stated that King Henry the King's father had given the advowson of the Church of Waleshale to Richard the Abbot his predecessor, and that the Chapel of Wodnesbury was appurtenant to the Church of Waleshale. The King's attorney denied that Wodesbury was a chapelry of Waleshale, and appealed to a jury; which stated that Wodnesbury was a mother Church. The King is therefore to recover seisin of it. *m.* 35.

John de Tresel was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, etc., in his manor of Tresel. John stated he claimed in the said manor a market and fair granted by a charter of King Henry the King's father to Thomas de Tresel his ancestor, and he produced the charter, and he stated he claimed to have assize of bread and beer by reason of the said market, and that he claimed no other franchises. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

John de Perton was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, etc., in his manor of Perton. John stated he only claimed view of frankpledge twice a year and such things as appertained to it, and wayf. The King's attorney disputed his title, and stated that King Richard had been seised of the said view of frankpledge through the Sheriff as appurtenant to his Hundred of Seysdon, and appealed to a jury. The jury found that John and his ancestors before the reign of King Richard, and from time out of memory, had view of frankpledge and wayf in the said manor. The King's attorney disputed the verdict about wayf on a technical point, and it was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege.*[1] *m.* 35, *dorso.*

The Abbot of Roucestre was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, etc. (as before), in his manor of Roucestre. The Abbot disclaimed all title to hold pleas of the Crown, but claimed view of frankpledge, gallows, and wayf by prescription. The King's attorney disputed the Abbot's right to view of frankpledge and gallows by prescription, because King Richard had been seised of them; and as regarded wayf, he

[1] The King's attorney pleaded wayf was a *grossum Coronæ;* meaning, I conclude, it was a part of the prerogative of the Crown. See the next case.

stated that it was a *grossum* of the integrity of the Crown, which could not be separated from the Crown without a special warrant of the King. As regarded a fair and market, the Abbot produced a charter of the present King, and they were allowed to him; the claim to the other franchises was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege*. As regarded the liberty of Wystanton, a jury found that the Abbot and his predecessors from time out of memory had been in seisin of view of frankpledge and other franchises appurtenant to it. *m.* 35, *dorso*.

Ralph Basset was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown and the other franchises specified above, in his manors of Drayton and Patingham. Ralph stated he claimed by prescription in both manors view of frankpledge twice a year and to hear all pleas which the Sheriff heard in his tourns; and he claimed in the same vills infongenthef, utfongenthef, gallows, and wayf, and to have free warren in Drayton. A jury found in his favour.

He also claimed free warren in Patingham by a charter of King Henry III., which he produced, and it was allowed, and he disclaimed all right to the other franchises specified.

Hugh de Louther, the King's attorney, made the same objection as in other cases to the claim to wayf, and it was referred to be heard *coram Rege*. *m.* 35, *dorso*.

Robert Corbet was summoned to show his claim to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have wayf, in his manor of Beseford. Robert stated he only claimed two courts annually there, and to hear the same pleas as the Sheriff heard at his tourns; and he further stated he held the manor by the gift and feoffment of Roger Pryde, and he called Richard son and heir of the said Roger to warranty. Richard is to be summoned in co. Salop to be *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 35, *dorso*.

Teodisius de Camilla the Dean of Wolverenhampton was summoned to show his title to the same franchises and to have theolonum (toll) in Wolverenhampton. Teodisius stated he claimed by prescription to have view of frankpledge, gallows, infongenthef, and wayf, and he claimed in the same manor a market every Wednesday, and a fair of eight days' duration commencing on the Vigil of the Apostles Peter and Paul, by a charter of King Henry III., which he produced; and he claimed toll as appurtenant to the market and fair and it was allowed to him. The King's attorney disputed the Dean's right to the other franchises; but a jury found in his favour. *m.* 35, *dorso*.

The King sued the Abbot of Crokesdene for a toft and twenty acres of land in Hoken (Oaken) near Totenhale, of which King Henry the great grandfather of the King had been seised, etc. The Abbot defended his right, and appealed to a Great Assize, which found in his favour. *m.* 36.

The King sued the Prior of Trentham for the manor of Wal near Lek, of which King Henry his great grandfather had been seised, etc. The Prior defended his right, and appealed to a Great Assize, which found in his favour. *m.* 36.

The King sued Nicholas de Aldythelegh for two parts of the manor of Chadderlegh, and Ela formerly wife of James de Aldythelegh for a third part of the same manor. Ela called Nicholas to warranty, who came and warranted the third part to her, and defended his right to the manor, and appealed to a Great Assize, which found in his favour. *m.* 36.

The King sued the same Nicholas for two parts of the manor of Tunstall, and the same Ela for one-third of the same manor. The defendants made the same pleas as in the last case, and a jury found in their favour. *m.* 36.

Henry Wymer was summoned to show his title to have the custody of

the King's fishery in the water of Kyngespole. Henry stated he held the said custody *in capite* by the service of rendering yearly to the Exchequer 6*s.* 8*d.* by the hands of the Sheriff; and he claimed to have in the same water when the King fished it, all kind of fish except *lucum* and bream, and all the fish which went out by the *bayas* of the said fishery; and for the maintenance of the said *bayas* he claimed to have all the reeds (*arundinem*), growing in the fishery; and he claimed all the above by prescription. The King's attorney disputed Henry's claim to hold by prescription, because King Richard held the said fishery, and appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. The King is therefore to recover seisin of the said fishery.[1] *m.* 36.

Hugh de Audelegh and Isolda his wife were summoned to show their title to hold pleas of the Crown, and to have free warren, fair, market, and wayf in Arlegh. Hugh and Isolda stated they held the manor for term of their lives of the inheritance of Edmund de Mortimart, without whom they cannot answer; and Edmund being summoned stated one John de Burgo had the manor with the said liberties, and John had given the manor to Robert Burnel, who conveyed it to the present King, who had given it to Latard de Heny; and Letard (*sic*) with the King's license had given the manor to Roger de Mortimer the father of Edmund, and that from time out of memory all the said franchises had been annexed to the manor. The King's attorney disputed the claim, and it was adjourned to be heard *coram Rege*. *m.* 36.

Edmund the King's brother was summoned to show his title to hold pleas of the Crown, and the other franchises specified above, in Totteburi, Newcastle, Assyngelegh, Ottokeshather (Uttoxeter), Merchinton, Hottokesacre, Yoxale, Adgaresle, Rolleston, and Barton. Edmund appeared by attorney and stated he claimed in Totteburi and Uttockeshather view of frankpledge, infangenthef, gallows, wayf, free warren, and market and fair; and in Merchinton, Yoxale, Rolleston, and Barton, he claimed view of frankpledge, free warren, and wayf, and in Adgaresle he claimed view of frankpledge, free warren, market, and wayf; and in the manor of Newcastle he claimed view of frankpledge, free warren, infangenthef, gallows, and wayf, and to hold pleas of forbidden distress; and in the town of Newcastle he claimed nothing except the lordship of it, and a farm of 40 marks; and he claimed nothing in the vills of Assingelegh and Ottokesacre; and he stated that with the exception of Newcastle, one Robert de Ferars formerly Earl of Derby had held all the said manors together with the Honor of Tutteburi, and with all the said liberties they had come into the hands of King Henry the King's father by the forfeiture of the said Earl, and the same King had given them to the said Edmund and his heirs, with all liberties, etc., appurtenant to them, and he called to warranty the Chancellor's Rolls of the said King Henry of the 50th or 51st year of his reign; and as regarded the franchises claimed in Newcastle, he stated that the same King had given to him and to the heirs of his body the castle and manor of Newcastle, which was of the ancient demesne of the Crown, with all liberties and customs which the said King held in the same; and he called to warranty the Chancellor's Rolls of the 51st year of King Henry III. A day was given to the said Edmund *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension, and the above Rolls are to be inspected in the interim. *m.* 36, *doors.*

John de la Barre was summoned to show his title to hear pleas of the Crown, and to have a fair, market, gallows, and wayf in his manor of Little Barre. John stated he claimed only two courts yearly, and to have the same

[1] William fitz Wimarc, the ancestor of William, obtained a grant of the custody of the King's pools at Stafford, to be held by himself and heirs, in 10 Ric. I. See Pipe Rolls, Vol. II., p. 75, of these Collections. William Wymer had apparently no title deed to show; and in place of appealing to the records of the Chancery, denied the seisin of King Richard, and thus lost his cause. The reign of King Richard was the limit of legal memory.

pleas in them as the Sheriff heard at his tourns; and he claimed gallows and wayf as appurtenant to the said courts by prescription, and appealed to a jury. The jury stated that the ancestors of John had usurped the said liberties in the reign of King John, and they held the two courts, and had gallows and wayf by virtue of a rent of 20*d.* paid for them to the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem.[1] It is therefore considered that the King should recover seisin of them. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

The King sued Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield and the Dean and Chapter of St. Cedde for the advowson of the Church of Cannockburi, of which King John had been seised, etc. The Bishop said the advowson belonged to him and not to the Chapter, and defended his right to it against the King, and appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. *m.* 37.

The same Bishop was summoned to show by what warrant he claimed a free chase in the wood of Blore and Gongles. The Bishop stated he claimed it by prescription, and appealed to a jury, which found in his favour. *m.* 37.

William de Boweles sued William son of Adam Trumwyne for illegally detaining a colt (*jumentum*), but a jury found that the colt was in the free haye of the King, where William had no right of common, and not in Blokeswyke, where he had common of pasture. *m.* 39.

William de Boweles appeared against Fremund le Chivauchour (the rider) of Philip de Montgomeri, William son of Adam Trumwyn, and John de Blockeswyk, for taking away the tools and implements of his workmen labouring near his *curia* of Russhehale in 19 E. I., to the value of 3*s.*, and doing other damage to him, for which he claimed 100*s.* as damages. The defendants stated they found the men of William working in a mine (*in quâdam minerâ*) within the King's Forest without warrant. William withdrew his plea. *m.* 39.

The King by Richard de Benetleye, who sued for him, appeared against Philip de Monte Gomery who holds the Bailiwick and Stewardship of the Forest of Canok by the concession of the present King, and complained that he had maliciously and fraudulently appropriated to his own use for twelve years past 10 marks annually, which ought to have been paid into the Exchequer, viz., from the Sergeanty of Benteleye 1 mark, from William Trumwyn 1 mark, from Walter de Elmedon 2 marks, and from four bailiwicks which the same Philip held, viz., from the hayes of Alrewas, Hopewas, Uggheley (Ogley), and Gauley 6 marks.

Philip stated he held the bailiwick and stewardship of Cannok by the service owing for it, by the concession of one Thomas de Wesenham, who held it in in fee, and which concession had been confirmed by the King, who granted to him the said bailiwick and Stewardship to be held by him and his heirs: and he produced the King's charter, which stated that whereas the late King our father of celebrated memory had granted to Thomas de Wesenham and his heirs all that bailiwick, which Hugh de Loges formerly held in his Forest of Canok, together with the stewardship (*senescalcia*) of the same, and the said Thomas had afterwards granted the same with our leave to our beloved Philip de Monte Gomeri and to his heirs; we therefore accepting the said concession do now grant to the said Philip and his heirs the bailiwick and stewardship of Canok, rendering for the same, to us and to our heirs the services appertaining to the same, etc. Dated from Kaernarvan, 20th July, 12th year of our reign. And he claimed to hold the said bailiwick and stewardship quit from the payment of the 10 marks in question.

Richard stated that Hugh de Loges who formerly held the said bailiwick paid the 10 marks annually to the Exchequer, and afterwards Ralph de Covene in the same way, and after him, one Geoffrey fitz Warine; and that

[1] Meaning probably that John de Barr's only title to the franchise was derived from the Prior, to whom he paid a chief rent.

the said Thomas de Wesenham held the bailiwick charged with the said payments, and the said Philip had accepted the bailiwick from the said Thomas charged (*oneratam*) with the service of the 10 marks in question; and by an inquisition taken by command of the Justices, it appeared that Thomas had held the bailiwick for twenty-four years, and afterwards Philip had held the same for nine years by the feoffment of the said Thomas. It is therefore considered that the King should recover his arrears of 10 marks annually for the above period, viz., £200. Philip is therefore *in misericordiâ*, and judgment is to be given respecting the bailiwick.

William de Whitegreve withdrew his suit against John le Loverd. He and his sureties, viz., Gilbert de Crokesford and Robert son of Ralph de Wytegreve, are *in misericordiâ*.

Ala formerly wife of William de Handesacre and Thomas le Harpour of Handesacre were attached to answer the plea of William de Waleton and Alice his wife, that they had come with others unknown, on the morrow of All Saints, 6 E. I., to the house of the said Alice, and had carried away her goods and chattels to the value of £20. The defendants denied the trespass, and appealed to a jury. The jury stated that William de Handesacre formerly husband of Ala, and the said Ala and Thomas, and others unknown of the household of the said William, had come on the date named to the house of William fitz Warine in the vill of Tibeton (Tipton), formerly husband of the said Alice, immediately after the death of the said William fitz Warine, William de Handesacre claiming to be nearest heir of the said William fitz Warine for the tenements held by him in the said vill, and stayed there for some time, and William de Handesacre then went to London on business, and Ala after the departure of her husband remained there for about eight days, and then she went away taking goods and chattels to the value of £4 12*s.* 10*d.* from the house to the vill of Handesacre; and William de Handesacre came back from London and went to the house of the said William (fitz Warine) in the said vill, and asked for drink; and Alice who was there offered him drink in a certain *cipho de mazere;* and William de Handesacre threw away the beer, and handed the *ciphum* to a certain esquire whose name is unknown, and in this way he carried away the *ciphum.* And the jury being asked what chattels of those in dispute remained to Ala after the death of her husband William, stated she had obtained a *pelium*, a *lotorium*, a *ciphum de mazere*, and a brass pot, and a dish from the executors of the said William, and they estimated the damages of William and Alice at 20*s.* William and Alice afterwards withdrew their plea. *m.* 40.

John de Brokton recovered damages against Philip de Monte Gomeri and Roger de Montegomeri for an illegal distress. *m.* 40.

Alexander de Cotun and Sarra his wife appeared against Philip de Monte Gomeri in a plea that whereas they had held ten acres of land and an acre of meadow in Hopwas, the said Philip had so vexed and oppressed them, that they had at last given up the tenement to him on condition that he should return it to them for a service of 7*s.* annually in place of 3*s.* which they formerly paid, and after they had held it for a year paying the higher rent, he had ejected them and carried away the whole produce of the land, and for which they claimed £10 as damages.

Philip stated that he was Seneschal of the Forest of Canoc, and found the tenements in question, which are part of the Sergeanty of the Forest, alienated without the King's license, and that he had impleaded them in the King's name for the said alienation, etc., and Alexander and Sarra had then surrendered the tenements to him *extra curiam.*

The jury state that Alexander had demised three acres of the tenement for a term of three years, but had not made any alienation of the land as asserted by Philip, and that Philip had carried away the produce of the land to the

value of 18*s*. It is therefore considered that the plaintiffs should recover the 18*s*., and Philip is committed to gaol.

Upon this Hugh de Louther the King's attorney came forward and sued for the King, and stated that the said Philip having prosecuted the said Alexander and Sarra in the King's name until they had surrendered their tenement to the King, as appeared by the statement of Philip himself, and then having afterwards returned the tenement to them, to be held at an increased rental, he had fraudulently appropriated the increment to himself. He stated also that Philip after he had taken the tenement into the King's hands, under pretext of an alienation, had built large edifices on the land, and had demised the tenement to one William de Esnyngton his forester for a term of twenty years for a rent of 10*s*. yearly, and this rent he had also concealed and appropriated to himself.

Philip stated that as regarded the 3*s*. rent he considered it as appertaining to the Bailiwick he held, and he was ready to answer for the rent of 7*s*. before the Justices of the Forest; that it was true he had demised the tenement to one William de Esnynton for a term of twenty years, but he had not reserved the annual rent of 10*s*. to be paid to himself and his heirs. William then came forward and produced the demise in question, which was in these words: "*Ad festum Sancti Michaelis anno Regis nunc xvii. ita convenitur inter Philippum de Monte Gomeri, Seneschallum Forestæ de Canok ex parte unâ, et Willielmum filium Roberti de Esynton ex alterâ. Videlicet, quod ipse Philippus tradidit concessit et ad terminum viginti annorum dimisit eidem Willielmo totam terram et pratum cum pertinentiis quæ Alanus de Cotes* (sic) *de eodem prius tenuit. Habendum et tenendum de predicto Philippo et heredibus suis eidem Willelmo, etc., reddendo inde annuatim eidem Philippo et heredibus suis* x*s. argenti; videlicet, in festo Sanctæ Mariæ in Marcio* v*s. et ad festum Sancti Michaelis* v*s. pro omnibus servitiis, etc. Hiis testibus: Roberto de Freford, Hugone de Tymmor, Willelmo de Thomenhorn, Petro de Colecestre, Willelmo le Sauvage, et aliis.* And as Philip could not deny this deed, and it was manifest he had demised the tenement to the said William for a term of twenty years for 10*s*. annually, to be paid to himself and his heirs, it was considered that he should be committed to gaol, and to be redeemed (*redimatur*) at the will of the King, and judgment to be given respecting his bailiwick. And the King recovered seisin of the said tenements and his arrears for it, viz., 4*s*. per annum, from the date aforesaid until Michaelmas, 17 E., and arrears of 10*s*. annually from the last date until now, *i.e.*, 64*s*. altogether; and the Sheriff of Northamptonshire and Bedfordshire, as well as the Sheriff of Staffordshire, are ordered to take into the King's hands all the lands and tenements of the said Philip. *m.* 40, *dorso*.

Ralph Quintyn of Frodeleye and Richolda his wife appeared against Roger de Montgomeri the Forester for beating, illtreating, and wounding them four years before on the Wednesday before Lent (*Quadragesima*) at Frodeley, and by which the offspring of Richolda, which she then bore within her, had been afterwards born deficient of some of its members. And the same Roger had afterwards so beaten the said Richolda on the Saturday the Vigil of Holy Trinity following, that he had broken her arm and two of her ribs, and he had on the same occasion carried away the produce from six acres of their land.

Roger denied having done any violence to the plaintiffs; and as regarded the produce of the land, he stated he was a Bailiff of Philip de Monte Gomeri the Seneschal of the Forest of Canok, and in that capacity had lawfully carried it off, and he appealed to a jury. And Philip de Montegomeri appeared and stated that the land in question was alienated from the Sergeanty of Canok, and he had sued the said Ralph in the name of the King before the Justices of the Bench for the tenements; and Ralph had then surrendered them to him *extra curiam*, and he now held them in the name of the King. He admitted

however he had obtained a quitclaim from the said Ralph to himself and to his heirs for the same tenements.

The jury say that Roger had beaten the said Ralph and wounded him in the head at the date named, and being asked if he had so pushed (*pulsit*) Richolda at the same date so that her offspring had been born deformed, stated they did not know, but it was true the child was deficient in some of its members. And they say that Roger had broken the arm of Richolda on the date named, but they cannot tell whether her ribs were broken or not, and he had carried away the produce of the land as stated. It is therefore considered that Ralph and Richolda should recover damages, which are taxed at 2 marks, and 40*s.* for the trespass against Richolda. And Ralph should recover his damages, which are taxed by the jury at 12*s.*, for the produce carried away, and Roger and Philip are committed to gaol.

Hugh de Louther the King's attorney then came forward and prosecuted Philip for fraudulently appropriating to himself the tenement of Ralph by the quitclaim he had extorted from him; and he was committed to goal, and the King recovered arrears against him, viz., 7*s.* annually, at which the said tenements of Alrewas (*sic*) was valued. And the Sheriffs of Northamptonshire, Bedfordshire, and Staffordshire are ordered to take all the lands and tenements of the said Philip into the King's hands. *m.* 41.

Henry son of Henry de Wytinton appeared against Philip de Monte Gomeri and Roger his brother for taking and imprisoning him at Frodeleye on the Tuesday before the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, 15 E., and for detaining him a prisoner for six weeks, and for taking his goods and chattels, viz., a sword, worth 18*d.*, and a bow and arrows, worth 12*d.* And he complained further that at the end of six weeks they committed him to the gaol at Stafford, where he was detained like a robber (*ad modem latronis*) for fifteen days, until released by a letter of the Justices of the Forest, and for which he claimed 60*s.* as damages.

Roger stated he was Seneschall of the Forest of Kanock, and whilst he was holding his Swanimote in the said forest on the day in question, some beasts passed by the Swanimote wounded by arrows (*quædam ferœ per predictum swanimotum transierunt sagittatæ*), and he ordered Roger and other foresters to search the forest and to take up anybody they suspected of the misdeed. And the said foresters found the said Henry in a suspicious place with a bow and arrows against the assize of the Forest, and they had arrested him according to law, and he appealed to a jury. The jury say that Roger and the other foresters did not find the said Henry within the Forest, but they had taken him outside the limits of the Forest,[1] and they assessed his damages at 11*s.* 6*d.* It is therefore considered that Henry should recover damages, and Philip and Roger were committed to gaol. *m.* 41, *dorso.*

Alice formerly wife of William Huberd of Bromleye Regis appeared against Philip de Monte Gomeri for taking her mare, worth 5*s.*, and two foals, worth 7*s.* 6*d.*, within the Haye of Alrewas on the day of St. Edith, 18 E. I., and refusing to return them to her.

Philip stated that the mare was found within the Haye of Alrewas, and detained for a year and a day within his pound; after which it became his property as a wayf, by reason of his stewardship of the King's Forest, and he had taken no foals of the said Alice. Alice stated she had frequently demanded her mare, and offered to pay for any damage which it had done to the Haye, but Philip always refused to give it up, and she appealed to a jury. The jury say that Alice within a month of the taking of the mare had sent William Dynoc and Henry le Paumer, the executors of the will of William (her

[1] The complainant stated he had been taken within the wood of Fisherwyke and within the Liberty of the Bishop of Chester.

husband) to Philip to replevy the mare, and that Philip had not taken any foals belonging to her, but whilst the mare was in the custody of Philip she had produced a foal. It is therefore considered that Alice should recover damages, which were taxed by the jury at 20*s*. *m.* 41, *dorso.*

Richard de Benetleye appeared against Philip de Mont Gomeri, Roger his brother, and Alexander the Clerk of Philip, in a plea that on the Thursday before the Feast of St. Andrew, 10 E. I., when he was acting as a *custos Pacis*, and with others had raised the hue and cry against certain malefactors, and had followed them in order to attach them, according to the custom of the Kingdom, as far as the Forest of Canok, between Sondleye and Shelfhul the said Philip, Roger, and Alexander had insulted and beaten him and thrown him from his horse, and taken away his sword and his horn and a bow and arrows, which were carried by one of his servants, and for which he claimed 20*s*. damages. The jury found in favour of Richard, who recovered damages, and Philip and the other defendants were committed to gaol.[1] *m.* 41, *dorso.*

William son of Robert de Cote obtained 2*s*. as damages in a plea against one Robert for taking turf in a place called le Mosse, in Cherleton (Chorlton). *m.* 43, *dorso.*

Robert Corbet and Petronilla his wife, and Alice daughter of Robert, appeared against Ralph brother of John de Wyntenor and William Baldewyn the Parker of Maddeleye for illegally carrying away their chattels (*no place named*). The jury find in favour of Ralph and William. *m.* 43, *dorso.*

KALENDARE COMITATÛS STAFFORDIÆ. *m.* 47.

Hundred of Cuthelston. Nicholas de Byriton, Chief Bailiff.

Jury:—Adam de Brumpton and Richard Spygornel (Electors).

Simon de Busenhull.	Roger de Kavereswell.
Robert de Wyston.	Thomas de Engelton.
William de Penne.	Thomas de Onne.
Robert de Weston.	Ralph de Covene.
William de Puz.	Stephen de Wullaston.

Hundred of Offelowe. Thomas Yllori, Chief Bailiff.

Jury:—Henry Mauveysin and Stephen Cursun (Electors).

Richard le Clerc of Barton.	William de Allerwys.
Geoffrey de Stratton.	Henry de Alrewas.
Henry le Ku.	Thomas de Abenhale.
Henry le Fletcher.	Robert de Meleburn.
William de Wyrleye.	John de Horninglowe.

Hundred of Seisdon. Roger de Asheleye, Chief Bailiff.

Jury:—John de Tresel and Philip de Lutteleye (Electors).

Richard de Beckebury.	William de la Brok of Bisseburi.
William de la Lude.	Geoffrey de Bylleston.
Hervey de Hampton.	Henry de Heyston.
Warine de Penne.	William de Whytinton.
Thomas de Lutteleye.	Robert Buffari.

Hundred of Pyrhull. John de Norton, Chief Bailiff.

[1] This probably gives the clue to the action taken by Richard de Bentley against Philip for appropriating the chief rents of the Bailiwicks of the forest. See *ante*, p. 251.

Jury:—Henry de Crassewalle and John de Wasteneys (Electors).

Henry de Verdun.	Henry de Hexstall.
Robert Gerveys.	Richard de Verney of Maddelee.
Thomas Grym.	Nicholas de Meverel.
Thomas de Tytteneshore.	Henry de Colton.
John Deyli (D'Oilli).	Richard de Blithefeld.

Hundred of Tatemanslowe. William Coingge, Chief Bailiff.

Jury:—Ralph Basset of Chele (*sic*) and John Coyne of Weston (Electors).

Robert de Cavereswell.	William Clerk of Blakelee.
Richard de Berdemor.	William de Beveresford.
Adam le Kyng of Runhale.	William son of Robert de Cavereswell.
Thomas de Dene, Clerk.	John de Flamstude.
William fitz Philip de Tene.	John de Casterne.

Borough of Stafford. William Reyner, Robert Phelip, and William Coming, Chief Bailiffs.

Jury:—Roger de Neuport and Nicholas[1] de Neuport (Electors).

Robert le Barbor.	Ralph Dyer (Tinctor).
William Umfrey.	Henry Groucok.
John Betun.	Roger de Medwe.
Johe Byck.	Thomas Gorbold.
John de Wenlok.	William Gilberde.

The following places also appeared by twelve jurymen, whose names are given in full, viz. :—

The Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme ; the Liberty of Newcastle ; the Liberties of Eccleshale, Bradelegh, Penchrych-under-Lyme, Meyre (Meertown), and Alveton.

The Boroughs of Tutteburi and Lichfield.

The Manors of Alrewas and Bromlegh Regis.

The Liberties of Burton, Tamworth and Wygynton, Swyneford, Kynefare, Wolvernehampton, Tettenhale, and Seggesle.

These have been Sheriffs since the last Iter, viz., Hugh de Mortimer, Ralph de Mortimer, Lyon son of Lyon, Walter de Hopton, Bogo de Knoville, Roger Springehose, and Robert Corbet, who survive and answer for their terms, and William de Tyttenlegh, who is now Sheriff.

These have been Coroners since the last Iter, viz., Bertram de Burgo, who died, and for whom Bertram his son and heir answers ; Geoffrey de Bromlegh, who died, and for whom Robert de Bromlegh answers ; William Bagot of Bromlegh, who died, and for whom John Bagot his heir answers ; Robert Shirard, who died, and for whom Richard Shirard his heir answers ; Thomas de Ferars, who died, and for whom Thomas his son and heir answers ; Hugh de Tymmor, who died, and for whom William his son and heir answers ; Hugh de Weston, Philip de Mutton, William Wyther, Robert de Staundon, Reginald de Charnes, Robert de Knightele, Roger de Burghton, Richard de Draycote, and Ralph de Byssheburi, who now survive and answer for their terms.

All the County records that Engleschery is presented in this county by one on the side of the father and one on the side of the mother, and by males of the age of twelve years and upwards, and the same of felonies.

The Roll is endorsed : *Isti remanent coronatores in Comitatu isto, videlicet, Henricus de Craswell, Rogerus de Swynnerton, Henry Clericus de Alrewas, et Willelmus de Wrotteslee.*[2]

[1] The duplicate roll has Richard.

[2] By this is meant probably that these four had been coroners before the previous Iter, or before the Statute of 3 E. I., which ordained that none but Knights

PLEAS OF THE CROWN BEFORE JOHN DE BEREWYK AND HIS FELLOW JUSTICES ITINERANT IN CO. STAFFORD, ON THE MORROW OF THE EPIPHANY, IN THE TWENTY-FIRST YEAR OF THE REIGN OF KING EDWARD SON OF KING HENRY.

Extracts.

The manor of BROMLEYGH REGIS appeared by twelve jurymen, who presented that Thomas Corbet of Tasselee holds the manor at fee farm from the King for £4 annually, and it is worth 100*s.*; it is not known by what warrant. Thomas Corbet afterwards appeared and stated he and his ancestors had held the said manor from time out of memory, rendering £4 yearly to the Exchequer by the hands of the Sheriff, and the Sheriff testified that he is liable for the said sum.

The jury present that Philip de Monte Gomery the Seneschall of the King took distraints on the land of the said Thomas, and which land is outside the metes of the forest, and no other Seneschall but Philip had done so; but Thomas Corbet the lord of the manor acknowledged that the whole manor was within the metes and bounds of the forest. The twelve jurymen therefore are *in misericordiâ* for a false presentment. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

The jury present that the watercourse which is between Yoxhale Bridge and Yoxhale Mill which used to flow through the King's land had been diverted from its course, so that it now runs through the land of Edmund the King's brother, and this was done by Margaret Countess of Ferrars, who is dead. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon the said Edmund. Thomas Corbet of Tassele the lord of the manor afterwards appeared and stated that he had a writ out against the said Edmund respecting the same watercourse. *m.* 2, *dorso.*

The manor of ALREWAS appeared by twelve, and presented that Urian de St. Pierre when he was Sheriff had levied by extortion 40*s.* from the vill when it was not amerced. Urian was summoned, and not being able to disprove it, was find 5 marks, for which William de Tytneleye and Robert de Pype are his sureties. *m.* 3.

Of defaults they say that Robert de Somervill did not appear on the first day, and as the twelve jurymen concealed this default at first, they are *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 3.

The Liberty of KYNEFARE presented that Walter son of Roger Tugge, aged seven years, had been killed by a bite of a horse, for which a deodand was owing of 12*d.*, and the vill of Kynefare buried the boy without view of the Coroner; it is therefore *in misericordiâ.* And Robert de Knyghtelee the Coroner sent Roger de Bruyton his clerk, who died whilst holding the inquest.

And they presented that John son of John fitz Philip of Bobynton holds the manor (of Kinfare) together with the advowson of the Church (which is worth £26 annually) at fee farm of the King, rendering annually to the Exchequer by the hands of the Sheriff £9, and it is worth £9 6*s.* 8*d.* And he claims to hold in the same manor, assize of bread and beer, gallows, pillory, and infongenthef, but they are ignorant by what warrant; and Hugh de

should be elected coroners. William de Wrottesley was not knighted till between 22 and 25 E. I. Henry the Clerk of Alrewas was, I think, a Somerville, his surname, le Clerc, being a sobriquet.

Louther stated that he had a writ out against the said John respecting the said liberties. *m.* 3.

The jury of TUTTEBURY presented that William de Tissynton, Clerk, had struck William de Lenton the janitor of Totteburi with a certain axe (*hachia denesch*) on the head in the borough of Tutteburi, and had killed him; and William de Tyssynton took refuge in the Church of St. Mary of Tutteburi, and stayed there for three weeks; and afterwards he gave himself up, and was conducted to the Castle of Bruges (Bridgenorth), in the time of Bevis (Bogo) de Knovill, the Sheriff, who is answerable for him, and it was testified that William was now living in co. Derby, and the Sheriff of Derbyshire was therefore ordered to arrest him. William appeared and pleaded that he had been already acquitted of the said death before Odo de Hodynet and his fellow Justices, and he appealed to the records of the said Justices; and the record being examined contained these words: William Clerk of Tyssington taken and imprisoned for the death of William le Porter of Totteburi, appealed to a jury, who stated that a certain robber imprisoned within the Castle of Totteburi had escaped from prison, and William le Porter hearing of it, went to the Church in order to prevent him entering it, and William the Clerk of Tissynton went to the Church for the same purpose; and William le Porter seeing William the Clerk[1] approaching the Church, took him for the thief who had escaped, and struck him with his sword under the ear on the left jaw; and William le Clerc being thus assaulted and grievously wounded, believed that William le Porter was the thief who had escaped, and immediately struck back and hit William le Porter on the head with an axe and killed him; but he lived long enough to receive the rites of the Church (*jura Ecclesiæ*), and he was buried by Hugh de Weston the Coroner. And William was sent back to prison to await the pardon of the King. And Bogo could not deny that he had the custody of the said William de Tyssingtone, nor could show any warrant for his release. He is therefore *ad judicium*. Afterwards the King sent for the record, and it was sent to him. *m.* 3, *dorso.*

The jury of the Liberty of TETTENHALE presented (*inter alia*) that the Church of Tettenhale with five prebends annexed to it, is the free chapel of the King, and is worth 100 marks yearly, and the King has the donation of the Deanery, and the Dean confers the five prebends. William Burnel now holds the Deanery by the collation of the present King.

Respecting encroachments, they say that John fitz Philip had made an encroachment upon the King in the manor of Tettenhale by appropriating to himself five acres of land of the King's demesne which he had enclosed four years ago. And John on being summoned stated the land never was in Tettenhale, but was appurtenant to his manor of Kynefare, and he appealed to a jury, which found in his favour.[2] *m.* 5.

And they say that the manor of Tettenhale is a demesne manor of the King, and is worth £8 10*s.* yearly.

The jury of the Liberty of BRADDELE presented (*inter alia*) that a deodand of 3*s.* was owing for a mare from which Richard Wyther fell into the water of Showe (Sowe) and was drowned; and a deodand was owing for a horse from which Richard de Solyhull fell, and Joan formerly wife of William de Caverswall had taken the deodand without warrant. She is therefore *in misericordiâ.*

And they say that Nicholas Baron of Stafford held the Castle of Stafford

[1] It appears from another presentment that William de Tissington was Clerk to Thomas de Bray, the Seneschall of the castle of Tuttebury, and who was answerable for the safe custody of the prisoner.

[2] A part of Tettenhall called Kingesley, was manorially subject to Kinfare, but the name is now extinct.

with the liberty of Bradele *in capite* of the King by the service of three and a half knights' fees, and the Castle with the Liberty was worth £31 14*s.*; and he claimed to have assize of bread and beer, but it is not known by what warrant. And William Garlaund holds the said Castle and Liberty in the name of the wardship of Edmund son and heir of the said Nicholas, but they do not know by what warrant. He is therefore to be summoned; and William Garlaund afterwards appeared and stated that the King had given him the custody of the Castle and Liberty till the full age of the heir. *m.* 5.

The Liberty of PENKRYZ appeared by twelve jurymen. John de Cungreve one of the jury never appeared, and he is therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

The jury presented that Hugh le Blund holds *in capite* of the King two parts of the manor of Pencriz, which are worth £20, and he holds by homage and the service of finding two armed horsemen (*duos equites armatos*), viz., one with a caparisoned horse and the other with a horse without caparisons whenever the King should go with an army into Wales, for forty days at his own cost. And Hugh appeared and stated that as regards the two parts of the manor his ancestors had died seised of them, and he had done his homage to the King and had performed his service for the land, as would appear from the Marshall's Rolls; and Hugh de Louther was told to take out a writ (of *Quo Warranto*) against the said Hugh respecting the two parts of the manor.

The jury presented that John the Archbishop of Dublin holds the third part of the manor of Penkriz with the advowson of the Church, which is worth 70 marks yearly, and he confers nine prebends which are annexed to the said Church, it is not known by what warrant. And Hugh de Louther stated there was a writ out against the Archbishop respecting the third part of the manor and the advowson of the Church. *m.* 5, *dorso.*

The Liberty of WOLVERNEHAMPTON appeared by twelve jurymen, who presented *inter alia* that John de la Brok of Bysseburi (Bushbury) and Roger de la Lowe of the same went together from a tavern in the fields (*campo*) of Wolverhampton, and a dispute arising between them, John struck Roger on the head with an axe and killed him, and John immediately fled; he is therefore to be outlawed. His chattels were worth 6*s.* 9*d.*, for which the Sheriff is answerable, and he held land of which the year and waste is worth 41*s.* 6*d.*, for which the same Sheriff is answerable, and of the issues of the land for half the time, £6 12*s.*, for which the Sheriff is answerable, and Ralph de Bysseburi took the said issues without warrant. He is therefore *in misericordiâ*. The first finder is dead. Ralph afterwards came and fined for the year and waste and half the time, and for his *misericordiâ* £10, for which William de Wrottesle and Peter de Colecestre of Wytinton are his sureties. *m.* 6.

Margery formerly wife of Robert Purcel of Byssburi, who is now dead, appealed in the County, Roger Peye of Snoddon for robbery and breach of the peace, and she appealed Ralph Lord of Busseburi of being accessory (*vi et auxilio*) to the said robbery and of the reception of the said Roger; and Roger and Ralph did not appear, and were not attached, because at the second Court of the County Margery withdrew her appeal, and as they were living in the county they are to be arrested. And Roger Peye being prosecuted at the suit of the King, and asked how he wished to acquit himself of the said robbery, etc., put himself on the country; and the jury of the Hundred, together with the four nearest vills, stated on their oath that he is not guilty; and Roger then stated he had been maliciously appealed by the said Margaret, and asked that inquiry might be made into her abettors; and the jury said that Roger had been maliciously appealed by the abetment of

Magister Robert Rector of the Church of Cotteshale and Richard his servant. The Sheriff is ordered therefore to arrest them; but Roger Peye afterwards withdrew from the prosecution.

Of indictments the jury say that John Weynot of Rushale and Adam de la Pole formerly a servant of William de la Pole at Sardon had withdrawn themselves for a burglary committed at the house of John Derkyn at Fevereston (Featherstone), and John Donsowel of Cheshire for a robbery of Roger Carles and the society of Stephen de Bagenholt[1] and many larcenies. They are therefore to be outlawed. They had no chattels because they were vagrants, but Adam de la Pole was of the household (*de manupastu*) of William de la Pole, who is therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 6, *dorso.*

The Jury of the HUNDRED of SEYSDONE presented *inter alia* that a deodand of 40*s.* 6*d.* had been paid to the Sheriff for a cart and horse from which Nicholas son of Richard de Wrotteslee had fallen into a marl pit, where he was drowned; and the jury concealed a part of the deodand, for which they are *in misericordiâ;* and Philip de Mutton the Coroner made no mention in his Rolls of the said deodand. He is therefore to be judged for the same. And Adam de Whethale the Clerk acted as Coroner when he was not a Coroner. He is therefore to be judged for the same; and the vill of Wrottesle buried the said Nicholas without view of the Coroner, and is therefore *in misericordiâ.*

The jury presented that Ralph le Northerne of Overpenne and Walter le Paumer (the Palmer) of Humelele (Himley) quarrelled in the vill of Kydeminynstre in co. Wygorn, and Ralph struck Walter with a knife so that he died three days after in this Hundred, and Ralph fled and is suspected. He is therefore to be outlawed. His chattels were worth 5*s.* 5*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers; and Ralph held land of which the year and waste is worth 2*s.* 6*d.*, and the produce of the land for the half time was 21*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers. And Edith formerly wife of Robert de Bysseburi took of it 14*s.*, and Ralph de Fonte of Overpenne 7*s.*, for which they are *in misericordiâ.*

The jury presented that Roger de Somery held of the King *in capite* £100 of land in Seggesle, Swynford, and Clent, and John his son, is under age and in ward to the King; and John de St. John has the custody of the said heir by the concession of the present King, and he holds the said vills. *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Of Dames (*Dominabus*), they say that Margaret formerly wife of Ralph de Perton holds £4 6*s.* 8*d.* of land in Perton, and is at the King's disposal, and is *maritanda.* And Joan formerly wife of William de Perton holds £4 of land in Perton, and is at the King's disposal, and is *maritanda.* And Matilda formerly wife of William de Eclynges, who is not yet dowered, is at the King's disposal, and is *maritanda.* *m.* 7, *dorso.*

Stephen de Bagenholte with others unknown entered the park of Etyngeshale this year while it was in the King's custody, and took game from it, and the said Stephen is now in prison, and *ad penam statuti* because he will not put himself on the country.[2] *m.* 7, *dorso.*

The jury present that the manor of Kynefare used to be of ancient demesne of the Crown, and it is worth annually £14, and John fitz Philip holds it, and claims to have gallows, and assize of bread and beer within it.

[1] This Stephen de Bagenholt (Bagnall) appears, from the number of presentments respecting him, to have been a noted leader of a band of robbers.

[2] *i.e., la peine forte et dure,* because he would not stand to his trial; the ultimate fate of this notorious robber is doubtful; one presentment states he was hanged, and another that he had abjured the kingdom. He was son of William de Bagenholt or Bagnall, the lord of Bagenholt, who was living 7 E. I.; see p. 140 of this volume.

And Hugh de Lothre stated the King had a writ (of *Quo warranto*) against the said John, and they say that the manor of Rouleye (Rowley Regis) which is worth £10 annually, was of ancient demesne of the Crown, and Agnes de Somery holds it, and claims to have in it gallows, and assize of bread and beer, it is not known by what warrant; Agnes is therefore to be summoned. Afterwards Hugh de Lothre stated the King had a writ (of *Quo warranto*) against the said Agnes. *m.* 8.

The jury present that the manor of Arnlee (Arley) is worth £20 annually, and it used to be held *in capite* of the King for the service of half a Knight's fee; and Hugh de Audeleye and Isabella his wife hold it of the Lord Edmund de Mortimer, and claim to have in it gallows, and assize of bread and beer; but it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them. Hugh de Luthre afterwards came and stated the King was suing them by a writ of *Quo warranto*. *m.* 8.

Of land subtracted they say that the manor of Terdebygge, which was within the precincts of this county, and used to appear twice annually at the Sheriff's tourn at this Hundred in the time of the King's father until fifteen years ago, when the Abbot of Bordesle acquired the manor, and had drawn it out of the county into co. Warwick, and it is not known by what warrant. The Abbot of Bordesle afterwards appeared and stated that King Henry the King's father had conceded to the Abbot that he and his successors and his men of the said manor of Terdybigge in co. Stafford should answer in future to the Sheriff of Warwickshire, and appear before the Justices and other Bailiffs of the King in the co. of Warwick to answer for all matters for which they formerly appeared to answer to the Sheriff of Staffordshire or before the Justices in co. Stafford, and he produced the King's charter to that effect. *m.* 8.

Of franchises claimed they stated that the Dean of Wolvernehampton claimed in his prebend, gallows, and assize of bread and beer; and Ralph Basset claimed in his manor of Patyngham gallows, and assize of bread and beer; and John de Perton claimed in the manor of Perton assize of bread and beer; and the Abbot of Crokesdene claimed the same in the manor of Oke (Oaken); and John de Tresel claimed the same (no place named), and they do not know by what warrant these franchises are claimed. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon those named above. Afterwards Hugh de Lothre stated that the King was suing by writ of *Quo warranto* all of them except the Abbot of Crokesdene. The Abbot was therefore summoned alone, and stated that he and his predecessors had had view of frankpledge and those things appurtenant to it from time out of memory; and he claimed the assize of bread and beer as appurtenant to the view of frankpledge, and he appealed to a jury. The jury stated that the Prior and his predecessors had had view of frankpledge in the manor of Oke from time out of memory. *m.* 8.

The jury presented that John de Pendeford had given his lands in the vill of Pendeford to the Prior and Convent of St. Thomas, but they afterwards testified that John held the tenements of Roger de Somery and not of the King, and that the Prior had acquired them before the Statute (of Mortmain).

Of Valets (*de Valettis*) they say that Ralph de Bysseburi and John de Tresel and William de Overtone hold full Knight's fees, and are of full age, and not yet Knights. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*.

Agatha formerly wife of Roger de la Lowe appealed in the County Court John son of William de Bysseburi for the death of Roger her husband; and it was shown by the Coroner's Rolls that she prosecuted her appeal for three Courts, and at the fourth County Court she withdrew it; and the Rolls also

showed that at the fourth County Court the said John had been *exactus* at the suit of the King, and bailed to appeal at the fifth Court, at which Court he was outlawed both at the suit of Agatha and of the King. And because it appeared from the Coroner's Rolls that Agatha had withdrawn her appeal at the fourth Court, and that at the same Court John had been *exactus* at the suit of the King, and that afterwards at the fifth Court Agatha's appeal had been re-admitted, so that the said John had been outlawed both at the King's suit and at the suit of Agatha, it is considered that the outlawry was null, but because the jury suspect the said John of the death of Roger, he is to be exacted again and outlawed. *m.* 8.

The jury of the Liberty of ECCLESHALE presented (*inter alia*) that two women unknown were taken as guests (*hospitatæ*) into the house of Margaret the widow of Suggenhull ;[1] and they got up during the night and opened the doors of the house and admitted five unknown malefactors, who killed Avice the daughter of the said Margaret, and carried away many goods and chattels belonging to her. It is not known who they were, nor what became of them. The first finder is dead, and the vills of Offeleye and Tonstal did not appear in full at the Coroner's Inquest. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

A deodand of 7*s.* 7*d.* was paid for a cart which fell upon Roger son of Bertram de Burghton and killed him. The Sheriff returned 7*s.* 2*d.* as the value of the chattels of Hugh de Dokeseye, a fugitive, and the jury suspect him of many robberies. He is therefore to be outlawed. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Robert le Swon and Roger Purt broke into the house of Hugh de Badenhale during the night time and killed the said Hugh, and carried away his goods and chattels ; and they fled and were pursued and were beheaded fleeing from the King's peace (*defugiendo de pace*). They had no chattels, and were in no tything (*decenna*), because they were vagrants. Petronilla the daughter of the said Hugh was the first finder, but is not suspected. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

John de Pessale, and Thomas and Robert his brothers, disputing with Geoffrey del Wal and Hugh the groom of the Constable of Eccleshale in the fields of Chychefeld, a quarrel ensued, and John killed the said Geoffrey, and immediately afterwards fled. His chattels are therefore confiscated for his flight. He had no chattels, but was in the *decenna* of Robert son of Walter de Pessale. It is therefore *in misericordiâ*. It afterwards appeared from the Coroner's Rolls that one Adam del Wal appealed in the County Court the said John, Thomas, and Robert for the death of the said Geoffrey his uncle, and had prosecuted his appeal against them to the fourth County Court, and at the fourth Court John neither came nor was bailed, so that he was outlawed at the suit of Adam. And at the same court Adam withdrew his appeal against Thomas and Robert. And Adam did not appear (at the present Iter) ; he is therefore to be arrested, and his sureties are *in misericordiâ*. The jury afterwards testified that Thomas and Robert were dead, and that Hugh had also died. *m.* 9.

Robert son of Roger Orm of Eccleshale, Richard Horhod, William son of Stephen le Oneyede, and William de Wytegreve were disputing together in the vill of Wytegreve, and Robert struck William de Wytegreve on the head with a *tenello*, so that he died the same day ; and Robert immediately fled, and is suspected. He is therefore to be outlawed. He had no chattels, and was in no *decenna*, because he was a *clericus ;* and Richard Horhod likewise fled, therefore his chattels are confiscated ; but the jury say they do not suspect him, and he may return if he pleases (*ideo redeat si voluerit*). It afterwards appeared from the Coroner's Rolls that one Alice de Longedon

[1] Meaning the widow of the Lord of Suggenhull.

formerly wife of the said William de Wytegreve appealed in the County Court, Henry Gilbert, Robert de Bykeford, Stephen de Ulleshale, Reginald de Huntenbach, and four others, for the death of her husband, and all the above are now dead. And she appealed also the said Robert son of Roger Orm, William son of Stephen le Oneyede, John and Hugh brothers of the said William, Adam the Bedel of Eccleshale, Richard de Maddeleye, Hugh de Hakedene, William Meverel, and fourteen others named, for the death of William her husband. And she prosecuted her appeal against them at two Courts, and at the third Court she withdrew it. And the said Alice now did not appear; she is therefore to be arrested; and the defendants, with the exception of William son of Stephen le Oneyede, and Roger the Smith, all appeared, and appealed to a jury. And the jury of the Hundred of Pyrhull, together with the jury of the Liberty, say they are not guilty of the death of William, nor of any connivance with it (*de vi et auxilio*). And as the said felony took place in the vill of Wytegreve, and John and the others did not apprehend the felon, they are therefore to be committed to prison; they were afterwards fined 40*s*. A postscript adds that the said Robert afterwards appeared, and was acquitted of the death of William, as appears from the Roll of Gaol Delivery, and they say that Robert son of Richard de Elleamere killed William de Wytegreve. He is therefore to be outlawed; he had no chattels. *m.* 9.

Thomas de Flossebrok (Flashbrook) was found killed in the high road outside the vill of Eccleshale by unknown malefactors, and it is not known what became of them; the first finder is dead. No Engleschery was presented, therefore *murdrum* upon the Liberty.

The jury presented that Hillaria formerly wife of William de Harecurt holds £20 of land in Ellynhale, and was of the King's donation (*i.e.*, her marriage), and she is married to Robert de Frankeville, it is not known by what warrant. And Robert appeared and stated that King Henry the King's father had given to Hugh de Beaumys the marriage of the said Hillaria, and also the forfeiture belonging to the King if she married without the permission of the said Hugh, and he produced the King's Letters Patent to that effect; and he stated further that the said Hugh had conceded to him the marriage of the said Hillaria for a fine of 93 marks, which he had paid to him, and he produced a deed of Hugh which testified to this.[1] *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Respecting Warrens they say that the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld claimed free warren in all his demesne lands within the manor of Eccleshale, and Robert de Frankeville claimed the same within the manor of Elynhale, it is not known by what warrant. The Bishop appeared by attorney and stated he found his Church seised of the said franchise, and Hugh de Louther is told by the Court to sue for it (by writ of *Quo Warranto*).

Robert came and stated he claimed nothing except in the name of the dower of Hillaria formerly wife of William de Harecourt of the inheritance of Richard de Harecourt, and without whom he cannot answer. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon the said Hillaria and Richard. A postscript adds that Richard afterwards appeared, and the cause was terminated under the Hundred of Pyrehull. (*See further on.*) *m.* 9, *dorso.*

The jury presented that the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld holds the manor of Eccleshale *in capite* of the King, and it is worth £60 a year; and he

[1] See the suit of Hugh de Beaumes *versus* Robert and Hillaria, Michaelmas, 12 E. I., p. 138 of this volume. I was unable to find any conclusion to this suit in the Banco Rolls, and the entry above proves it was compromised. It shows also, what I long suspected, that when a compromise is made out of court, no termination of the suit will be found on the Rolls.

claims to have in it assize of bread and beer, it is not known by what warrant; and Hugh de Luthre stated the King was suing the Bishop (by writ of *Quo Warranto*). *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Of Franchises they say that Robert de Frankeville and Hillaria his wife claim to have in the manor of Elynhale gallows and assize of bread and beer, and two free courts annually, and it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them before the Court. A postscript adds this was settled under the Hundred of Pyrhull. *m.* 9, *dorso.*

The HUNDRED OF TOTMONSLOWE appeared by twelve jurymen and presented (*inter alia*):—

Hugh the Miller of Robert de Accovere, Hugh son of Nicholas the carter of Roucestre, and Agnes, a servant of Robert de Accovere, were together in the house of Robert de Accovere at Denston, and a quarrel arising between them, Hugh the Miller struck the said Hugh with an iron rod on the head, so that he died the next day. And Hugh the Miller fled, and is suspected. He is therefore to be outlawed. He had no chattels, and was in no tything, because he was of the *manupastu* of Robert de Accovere. And the said Agnes had died. *m.* 13.

The jury present that Ralph Basset of Weledon held the manor of Maddele *in capite* of the King, and it was worth £40 a year; and Richard son and heir of the said Ralph is under age and in ward to Alianora Basset, it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon her. Alianora afterwards appeared and stated that the King had granted to Hugh de Courtenay the marriage of the said Richard the heir of Ralph, and in the event of Richard dying before he was married by Hugh, he was to have the marriage of Henry the brother of Richard, and so on from heir to heir until the said Hugh had in this way obtained the benefit of the marriage of the heir (*effectum maritagii heredis hujusmodi fuerit assecutus*). And she produced the King's letters to this effect, and she stated she had purchased the marriage of the said Richard for 40 marks from Alianora formerly wife of Hugh de Courtenay and the other executors of the said Hugh, and she had acknowledged this debt of 40 marks before the Barons of the Exchequer; and as regarded the manor of Maddele, she stated she claimed nothing in it except in the name of dower of the inheritance of the said Richard son of Ralph.

And of Dames (*Dominabus*) the jury say that Alianora Basset holds the manor of Maddele, which is worth £40 annually, of the King *in capite*, and is *maritanda.*

Of defaults, they say that Edmund the King's brother, Hugh le Despencer, Robert de Wynenton, Robert le Grosvenor, David de Haselwell, Henry de Pathewell, Magister John de Vernay, Nicholas Osbernet of Crakemersh, Philip de Barynton, and Margaret de Huxelegh did not appear on the first day. They are therefore *in misericordiâ.*

Of Indictments they say that Robert de Bagenholt (Bagnall), Adam de Bagenholt, John de Bagenholt, and Henry Pendecrowe of Lec had withdrawn themselves (*subtraxerunt se*) for many robberies and larcenies. And they are suspected. They are therefore to be outlawed. They had no chattels, but Henry Pundecrowe held land of which the year and waste is worth half a mark, for which the Sheriff answers, and he was not in a tything (*decennâ*), because he was a freeholder (*quia liber*). And the others are not *in decennâ* because they were vagrants. It afterwards appeared that Robert (de Bagenholt) had chattles worth 16*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers, and he was not *in decennâ* because he was a freeholder.

The jury present that John de Chaunsy the son of the lady of Tene, Robert Maulovel, William de Wrotshull, and Robert the Chaplain, who formerly was with Richard the lord of Tene, Alexander the Palefreur of the

said Richard, and Blaunson the baker of Richard, had entered the park of Richard de Cavereswell at Cavereswall in the present year, and had taken a buck and carried it away. And William de Wroxhull was captured and delivered to William de Tittenleye, who answers for him. And the said John and the others were taken; and William appeared and stated that the deed would appear to have been committed in the past summer, and he prayed for judgment on the indictment; and as it appeared that the year was not over, the case is to remain. *m.* 13.

The jury present that this Hundred is the King's, and is worth 20 marks annually, and William Wyther holds it for 20 marks at the will of the King. *m.* 13.

Of Franchises they say that Edmund the King's brother claimed to have gallows and assize of bread and beer in his manors of Uttuckeshall, Alveton, Rocestre, Mathelfeld, Kyngeston, Alstonesfeld, Leyk, and Enedon, and it is not known by what warrant, and Hugh de Louther stated that the King was suing the said Edmund for the above liberties. *m.* 13.

Of Warrens they say that Theobald de Verdun, Simon Basset, Nicholas de Audeleye, and the Abbot of Deulacres, claimed warren in all their demesne lands; it is not known by what warrant. And Hugh de Louther stated that the King was suing them for the above liberties. *m.* 13.

The jury of an inquisition had elsewhere[1] presented that the men of the manor of Chedle (Cheadle) used to come twice yearly to the Sheriff's tourns until twenty years ago, when a certain Abbot of Crokesdone had withdrawn their suit. And in the same way the manor of Caldon used to do suit to this Hundred every three weeks, and to be geldable with the Hundred until fifty years ago, when one of the Abbots of Crokesdene had acquired the third part of the manor, and had withdrawn the suit and the geldability of the third part. And the Abbot came and stated that as regarded the suit of the manor to the Hundred, that Henry de Lacy Earl of Lincoln holds one part of the manor (of Caldon), and does suit to the Hundred, and the Sheriff acknowledged this to be true, and he denied that the manor was not geldable; and as regarded the appearance at the Sheriff's tourn of two men, he prayed that it might be commuted at 6*d.* per annum, and this was conceded to him. *m.* 13, *dorso.*

The same jury had presented that the tenants of the lands of William de Whythalk, Henry de Sharpeclif, William de Padewyk, Robert de Sharpeclif, and Thomas de Padewyk used to do suit to the Hundred every three weeks, and to be geldable in all things with the Hundred until sixty years ago, when they were transferred to the Liberty of Nicholas de Verdon of Alveton, and which Theobald de Verdun now holds. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon the said tenants and Theobald. And they appeared, viz., William son of Henry de Sharpcliff, John son of William Padewyk, Thomas son of Robert de Sharpclyf, and Thomas de Padewyk the tenants of the said lands, and they said that they and their ancestors had never performed suit to the Hundred, nor had they been geldable, and they appealed to a jury. The jury stated that one William de Ypstanes had acquired the said lands from William de Chetelton forty years before, who had held them as waste appurtenant to his manor of Chetelton; and William used to do suit to this Hundred every three weeks for the said manor, which is geldable with the Hundred. And they say that the same William de Ypstanes afterwards put inhabitants upon the land, but neither the said William nor any other tenants of the land ever did suit to the Hundred, for ever since the land had been inhabited the tenants had answered with the manor of Alveton, which is entirely *extra geldabile.* And the said Theobald stated that his ancestors had died seised of the suit of the said tenants, and he demurred to the form

[1] See the Hundred Roll for Totmonslow, printed in Part 1, Vol. V.

of the writ. Hugh de Loutre afterwards appeared and stated that the King was suing the said Theobald (by writ of *Quo Warranto*). *m.* 13, *dorso.*

The jury presented that Magister Henry de Bray together with William Tyson of Fudelegh, Henry Tyrry, and others, had come to Westwode with many others of whose names they are ignorant, in order to take seisin of certain land which William de Westwode had given to him, and which was of the fee of the Abbot of Deulacres, and they had entered into it against the will of the said Abbot, and Thomas de Bernardscroft and Henry Canoc of Lek, Robert the Miller and others had come up to prevent their entry, and a quarrel arising, Henry Tyrry had shot an arrow and killed Robert the Miller. Henry and the others therefore are to be apprehended. Thomas de Bernardescroft and Henry Canoc surrendered and were acquitted by a jury of the Hundred and four neighbouring vills, and the Sheriff returned that William Tyson and the others could not be found, but they were not suspected of the death of Robert, and that Magister Henry de Bray was in prison in the Tower of London by judgment of the King.[1] *m.* 13, *dorso.*

The LIBERTY of NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYME appeared by twelve jurymen, who presented (*inter alia*) :—

That Ralph de Beyvill held the manor of Langeton *in capite* of the King by the sergeanty of finding a horseman with an iron cap, gambyson, and lance for the custody of Newcastle for forty days in time of war at his own cost, and for the service of escorting the King in time of war when the King goes into Wales from Newcastle as far as Wrymesford, and in returning from Wrymesford to Newcastle, and it is worth 2 marks yearly. And the Prior of Trentham holds of the said sergeanty a piece of land which is worth 18*d.* yearly, and a meadow which is worth 12*d.*, and similarly John Felipe of Longeton holds of it four bovates of land which are worth 4*s.* yearly and Thomas Brun holds of the same sergeanty in Newcastle an assart which is worth 2*s.* yearly, and Margaret de Bagenholt holds four bovates of land worth 4*s.* yearly ; Roger Meyron two bovates worth 2*s.* yearly ; Richard de Adderleg six acres worth 12*d.* annually ; Thomas de la Mere a place which is worth 12*d.* yearly, and Eva de Hurtwall two bovates of land worth 2*s.* yearly, and it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them ; and they all appeared except Richard de Adderlegh ; and the Sheriff is ordered to take his land into the King's hands. And the said Margaret stated she held the four bovates of land for a term of ten years of William de Bagenholt her son, who appeared and answered for her, and he and the Prior and the others stated that the sergeanty had been dismembered in the time of King Henry the King's father, and that one Philip Lovel[2] assigned by the King's writ for that purpose, had commuted the dismemberment, and they appealed to the record of the King's Exchequer. A day was given to them to produce the record *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 16.

Of Franchises they say that Edmund the King's brother holds the manor of Newcastle of the gift of King Henry the King's father, and he claimed in

[1] Henry de Bray was one of the judges who had been imprisoned and heavily fined for malversation of office. The Dunstaple Chronicle says, under date of A.D. 1289: "*De Magistro Henrico de Bray, Eschaetore et Justiciario Judæorum, dicebantur enormia, sed per redemptionem pacem fecit.*" It seems however from the entry in the text that he was still in prison in 1293.

[2] It was a rule that Sergeanties could not be alienated. The inquiries into the alienations of Sergeanties took place 32 Henry III. ; the object being the replenishing of the King's exchequer. They were carried out with great harshness against a class of tenants (*in capite*) who could least afford to pay the fines, and were no doubt one of the causes of the general discontent against that sovereign. (Pipe Rolls, 32, 33, 34 H. III.)

the same, view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, gallows, pillory, tumbrell, pleas of forbidden distress, and the return of writs; and similarly Nicholas de Aldythelegh claimed to have view of frankpledge and warren in his manor of Tunstall; and the Prior of Trentham claimed to have view of frankpledge, gallows, pillory, and warren in his manor of Trentham. Hugh de Lothre stated that the King had a writ against the above for the said Liberties.

And the jury say that the Master of the Knight Templars in England claimed to have view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, and Theng in Keel, it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon him. And the Master appeared by attorney, and stated that King Henry the father of the present King had conceded to God, the Blessed Mary, and the Brethren of the Militia of the Temple of Solomon (*fratribus militiæ Templi Salomonis*) all the reasonable gifts of lands, and of men and alms given by his predecessors, or acquired by them in any other way, and he produced the King's charter of confirmation, and stated that he and his predecessors had held these franchises from time out of memory in the manor of Leek. A jury testified to the same, and they were allowed. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

Of Churches they say that Edmund the King's brother has the advowson of the Church of Stokes near Newcastle, which is worth 160 marks annually, and similarly the advowson of the Church of Wolstanstone, which is worth 100 marks annually, and which were formerly of the donation of the King, and it is not known by what warrant Edmund holds them; and Edmund appeared by his attorney, and stated that Wulstantone is a Chapelry pertaining to the Church of Stoke, and that King Henry the King's father had given to him the manor of Newcastle-under-Lime with the advowsons of the churches and all things appertaining to it. Hugh de Louthre stated that the King was suing the said Edmund for the advowsons in question. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

The jury of an inquisition taken elsewhere had presented that the Abbot of Deulacres in his manor of Leek, and likewise Theobald de Verdun in his manor of Alveton, took *travers* from those driving wagons and carts within the said manors, viz., from every waggon ( ), and from every cart 1*d.*, and it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them; and Theobald stated that he never took "travers,"[1] and made no claim to take them; and the Abbot stated he had only been Abbot for three months, and he had never taken "travers," and made no claim to take it, and they both appealed to a jury. A jury elected *ad hoc* stated that Theobald had never taken "travers" in his manor, but they say that the Abbot had taken "travers" in his manor of Lek, and his predecessors also had taken it. The Abbot therefore is *in misericordiâ*, and it is forbidden to him to take "travers" in future, and the Sheriff is ordered not to permit him to take it. *m.* 16, *dorso.*

The jury of the Borough of Stafford presented (*inter alia*) that Henry de Boyleston and Sibilla de Assheburn his wife, at the suit of Richard son of Henry de Merston, took refuge within the Church of St. Bertelin of Stafford and acknowledged various robberies and larcenies before the Coroner and abjured the Kingdom. They had no chattels, and he was in no tything because he was a stranger; and because this happened during the daytime and the borough did not apprehend them, it is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 17.

The same jury presented that Vivian de Aston formerly gaoler of the King's prison of Stafford had approvers in his custody, and made them appeal faithful

[1] "Toll traverse, is when a man pays certain toll for passing over the soil of another by a way not a high street." (Cunningham's Law Dictionary.)

and innocent persons for the sake of lucre and to extort money. He is therefore to be apprehended. The said Vivian did not appear, but John de Norton the Bailiff of Pyrhull came and paid a fine of one mark for him. *m.* 17.

Adam le Notyere of Talk apprehended for a robbery and taken before William Bagod and his fellow Justices assigned to deliver the gaol, turned approver and accused William Budde of Talk of having robbed in company with him (*de societate et roberiâ*) two merchants in the park of Aldelegh; and the said William before the Justices offered to defend himself by his body against the said Adam: and a duel was waged and fought between them, and the said William conquered the approver Adam, who was immediately hanged. He had no chattels, and the said William was bailed by Thomas Budde and ten others named, who mainprized to have him here on the first day, and he did not appear. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*; and as the said William had absented himself, and the jury suspect him, he is to be outlawed. He had no chattels, and was in no tything because he was a vagrant. *m.* 17.

The HUNDRED of OFFELOWE appeared by twelve jurymen, who *inter alia* presented that:—

John Mist who was hanged, with other robbers who are unknown, had killed Richard the Clerk, son of the Rector of Barre, in the fields of Barre. The first finder is dead, and no Engleschery was presented, therefore *murdrum* on the Hundred. *m.* 18.

The Sheriff returned 5*s.* 6*d.* as deodand for a cart under which William de Strethay was crushed in the vill of Strethay. *m.* 18.

William son of William the Clerk of Tymmor and James his brother killed Agnes the daughter of John the Clerk of Wyrle in the fields of Wyrle, and immediately fled, and they afterwards came back, and were apprehended and taken before the Justices of Gaol Delivery and were hanged. The chattels of William were worth 12*d.*, and James had no chattels, and they were both in the tything of Wyrle, which is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 18, *dorso.*

Brother Robert de Parko, probationary monk (*conversus*) of Hales, dipping a skin in the ditch of Bromwych, fell into the water and was drowned. The first finder did not appear, and is not suspected, nor any one else. Value of the skin is 2*s.* *m.* 19.

The jury presented that certain cross bowmen (Balistarii) of Gascony were passing through the vill of Longedon, and one of them wounded John de Hundesacre with a quarrel so that he died, and none of the neighbourhood ventured to pursue the said Balisters in consequence of their great number (*propter multitudinem eorundem Balistariorum*). Alditha formerly wife of William de Tattunhill was the first finder, and did not appear, and is not suspected. Her sureties are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 19.

The jury presented that Margaret la Rouse held half the manor of Walsale of the King in *capite*, which is worth £15 annually, and she was of the King's donation (*i.e.*, her marriage), and she is married to John Paynel, it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore commanded to produce her. She and her husband John afterwards appeared, and could not show the King's permission for the marriage, and they were fined 10 marks. Their sureties are John de Herunville, William de Alrewych, William Illory, and Richard Diryday. *m.* 19, *dorso.*

John de Brotherfeld killed himself in his own house in the vill of Homerswych (*sic*, Handsworth). Judgment: *Felonia de se.* His chattels were worth 21*s.* 11*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers. The first finder appeared and is not suspected. The jury and the vill of Honeswurth valued the

chattels falsely, and are *in misericordiâ;* and the vills of Russale and Brumwych did not fully appear at the inquest before the Coroner. They are therefore *in misericordiâ.*

The Sheriff accounts for 11*s.* 8*d.* the value of the chattels of Ralph le Levesone a robber and a fugitive who was beheaded;[1] and for the chattels of Thomas Hardheved and Geoffrey de la Lynde, robbers and fugitives beheaded, 10*s.* 2*d.*

The jury presented that William le Syur, called le Gos of Tamenhorn, and Alan his brother withdrew themselves (*subtraxerunt se*) for many robberies and burglaries and larcenies, and it was testified that they were in prison at Warwick. The Sheriff of Warwickshire is therefore commanded to produce them at Stafford on the Quindene of Hillary. The chattels of William are worth 18*s.* 6*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers, and he was in the tything of Richard Catebal in Tamenhorn. It is therefore *in misericordiâ.* The Sheriff of Warwickshire afterwards sent Alan Gos, and stated William le Siour called le Gos had turned approver before Walter de Beauchamp, the King's Seneschall, and John Buteturt, Justices of Warwick. He is therefore to remain there; and Alan Gos being asked how he wished to acquit himself (*qualiter se velit acquietare*), denied the robbery, etc., and appealed to a jury. And the jury of this Hundred and the neighbouring vills say he is guilty. He is therefore to be hanged. *m.* 20.

The jury say that this Hundred (Offlow) is the King's, and is worth 16 marks yearly.

Richard Tyrel gives half a mark that he may be under plevin from day to day. His sureties are Robert de Barre and William le Freman. *m.* 20.

Of Indictments they say that John son of Thomas le Champiun of Mercynton withdrew himself for many larcenies and burglaries. His chattels were worth 19*s.* 4*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers. He was not *in decennâ* because he was a *clericus.*

Of Warrens they say that Edmund the King's brother claimed free warren in all his demesne lands in Tuttebury; and the Abbot of Burton claimed free warren in all his demesne lands in Burton, and Robert de Somerville the same in Wychenovere, John de Arderne in Elleford, Geoffrey de Camville in Clyfton, Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld in Langedon (Longdon), Agnes de Somery in Honesworth, and Ralph Basset in Drayton; and it is not known by what warrant. And the Abbot of Burton appeared and stated he claimed free warren by a charter of King John, which he produced, and which stated that the King granted to the Abbot and monks of Burton free warren in all their land (*per totam terram suam*). And Hugh de Louther, the King's attorney, objected that no place was named in the charter, and therefore the Abbot could not claim free warren in Burton by virtue of it (*left unfinished*).

And similarly Adam de Brompton claimed free warren in all his demesne lands in Eyton, and a market on every Monday, and a yearly fair of two days' duration by charter of King Henry the King's father, which he produced, and they were allowed.

And similarly Roger de Morteyn claimed free warren in his demesne lands in Walesale by a charter of the present King, which he produced, and it was allowed. And Geoffrey de Canvill appeared and answered elsewhere amongst the Pleas of *Quo Warranto. m.* 20.

[1] When a robber fled and resisted capture he was killed by the pursuers, and his head brought in as a means of identifying him.

Of Franchises they say that the Abbot of Burton claimed to have gallows, and assize of bread and beer in his manor of Burton; and Robert de Somerville claimed the same in his manor of Alrewas; and Thomas Corbet claimed the same in his manor of Brumle; and John de Hastyng claimed to have gallows and assize of bread and beer, pillory, and tumbrell in his manor of Tameworth and Wyginton; and Ralph Basset of Drayton claimed the same liberties in his manor of Drayton; and Ralph de Grendone claimed the same in his manor of Scheneston; and Agnes de Somery, formerly wife of Roger de Somery, claimed the same in her manor of Honesworth (Handsworth); and Walter Devereus and Richard de Marnham claimed the same in the manor of Brumwych (West Bromwich); and John de Herunvile claimed to have assize of bread and beer in his manor of Wednesburi; and Roger de Mortayn, John Paynel, and Margaret his wife claimed gallows and assize of bread and beer, pillory, and tumbrell in their manor of Waleshalle; and Geoffrey de Camvile claimed to have view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, Infongenethef, and wayf in his manor of Clifton; and Richard de Wernon (*sic*) claimed gallows, view of frankpledge, tumbrell, and thew (*sic*) in his manor of Herlaston, and it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them, and writs (of *Quo Warranto*) to be issued. *m.* 20, *dorso.*

Of Sergeanties they say that William Trumwyne holds the Haye of Chistelyn of the King *in capite* by sergeanty, rendering to the Chief Seneschall of the Forest 1 mark yearly, and it is worth 100*s.* yearly; and similarly Walter de Elmedon holds the Haye of Teddesle *in capite* of the King by sergeanty, rendering 2 marks yearly to the same Seneschall, and it is worth £8 yearly. And William son of William de Bentle held the Haye of Bentle *in capite* of the King by sergeanty, rendering yearly to the Seneschall 1 mark, and it is worth £4 yearly; and John son and heir of the said William son of William is under age, and Robert de Bentle has the custody of the lands of the said John; and John de Cave had married the said John son of William, it is not known by what warrant; and Robert de Bentle appeared and stated he held the custody of the said John by a demise of Magister Adam de Botyndon, who held it by the concession of the present King, and he appealed to the Rolls of the Chancery. And John de Cave appeared and stated that he had the marriage of the heir by the demise of one Hugh de Mandle, and by the concession which the present King had made to the said Magister Adam de Botindon, and he appealed to the records of the Rolls of the Chancery. And a day was given to them *coram Rege* on the morrow of the Ascension. *m.* 20, *dorso.*

The Hundred of CUDLESTON appeared by twelve jurymen, who presented *inter alia* that:—

William son of Hugh de Levedale and Robert Geoffray quarrelled one night in the vill of Levedale, and William struck Robert with an axe on the head and killed him; and William immediately fled, and is suspected; therefore he is to be outlawed. His chattels are worth 58*s.* 2*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers; and he had certain land, of which the year and waste is worth 76*s.* 8*d*; and the issue of his land for half the time (*per medium tempus*) is £16, for which the same Sheriff answers. The first finder is dead, and no Engleschery was presented; therefore *murdrum* on the Hundred. And Hugh son of Robert de Levedale, Robert le Mareschall of Aston, and Roger de Caverswalle took the half time without warrant. They are therefore *in misericordiâ.* *m.* 21.

John Medicus of Stafford disputing with William de Draycote in the vill of Stretton, a quarrel arose between them; and John struck William with a sword on the head, so that he died on the third day; and John

immediately fled to the Church of Stretton and acknowledged the deed, and abjured the Kingdom before the Coroner. His chattels were worth 37*s.* and a farthing, for which the Sheriff answers. And it was testified that the said John was now living in the town of Stafford. He is therefore to be apprehended, and as this took place in the daytime, and the vill of Stretton did not take him, it is *in misericordiâ*, and because the vill of Bradelegh had falsely valued the chattels before the Coroner, it is *in misericordiâ*. It was afterwards testified that Adam le Especer of Bermyngham was present when John Medicus killed William de Draycote, and had absented himself in consequence. The jury do not suspect him, and he may return if he pleases, but his chattels are confiscated for his flight; they are worth 15*s.* 6*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers. William le Leche[1] afterwards appeared, and being asked how he wished to acquit himself of the said death, stated the King had pardoned him for it, and he produced the King's Letters Patent, dated from Siliavetum in France, 21st July, 17 E. I., and which stated that: Whereas we have learned by inquisition that John le Leche, taken and detained in the prison of Leominstre for the death of William de Draycote, killed him in self defence, etc., and that, fearing death, he had fled to a church and abjured our land of England, we hereby pardon him the suit of our peace and the adjuring of our land for the said death, etc. And upon this proclamation being solemnly made, and nobody appearing to sue the said John, firm peace is conceded to him. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

Richard de la More of Brocton, and Richard his son and Lettice the wife of the said Richard, were disputing with John Carbonel their lord in the wood of Canoc; and a quarrel arising between them the said Richard struck John with a staff on the head, and Richard son of Richard struck the same John with a rail (*repagulo*) on the right side; and Lettice struck him with a staff on the legs, and John died immediately afterwards. And Richard and Lettice his wife were apprehended at once and conducted to the prison at Stafford; and the said Richard de la More was taken before the Justices for the Gaol Delivery at Stafford and was hanged. His chattels were worth 70*s.* 8½*d.*, and he held land of which the year and waste was worth 34*s.*, and from the issues of the same land for the half time (*per medium tempus*) 40*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers. Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lychfeld took a part of the issues without warrant, and is *in misericordiâ*. And similarly Ralph Nythingale took a part, and is *in misericordiâ*. And the said Richard son of Richard fled and is suspected. He is therefore to be outlawed. He had no chattels, and was not in a tything, because he was a freeholder (*quia liber*). And as it was not clear that Lettice had been acquitted of the said death, she is to be apprehended. And Roger de Burghton the Coroner had sold and rased (*stroppavit*) the houses of the said Richard de la More without warrant. He is therefore to be called up for judgment. *m.* 21, *dorso.*

Of Indictments they say that Oliver son of Agnes de Stretton, John Wernod of Shareweshulf (Shareshill), and Adam, a servant of William de la Pole, had fled for a burglary in the house of John Derkyn of Ferestan (Featherstone), and for several other robberies. They are therefore to be outlawed.

They say that Richard de Stretton used to do suit to this Hundred for his tenement in Stretton every three weeks, until eighteen years ago, when Richard son of Richard withdrew the suit, to the loss of the King of 2*s.* annually; and Richard son of Hervey now holds the said suit withheld. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon him. And he appeared and could not deny that the suit had been withdrawn as stated for the above time. It is

[1] *i.e.*, William Medicus. The reader will observe here the origin of the modern surname Leach.

therefore considered that the King should recover the said suit (to the Hundred Court) and the arrears of it, which are taxed at 36*s*; and Richard is *in misericordiâ*.

The jury present that this Hundred belongs to the King, and is worth 16 marks annually.

Of Encroachments they say that Magister Ralph de Chaddesdon, the predecessor of Magister William de Abyndon, the Canon of Knoshale (Gnoshall), had diverted the course of the water under Flagemulle to the injury of the whole country, and the said Magister William now holds the said course so diverted since the last (Iter). The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon him; and he did not appear, and the Sheriff is therefore commanded to restore the watercourse to its original state. *m.* 22.

The Sheriff returned 1 mark for deodand for a horse from which Richard de Hulton fell and was killed.

Vill of Lychfeld.

A certain mendicant Thomas de Sestreshire (Cheshire) together with a multitude of other paupers came to the house of Magister Adam de Waleton within the close of Lychfeld to receive alms; and the door of the said Adam being opened, Thomas hastened to enter with the other paupers, and owing to the great pressure John le Wryere (*claviger*) of the said Magister Adam struck him with a stick on the head in order to repel him, and the said Thomas fell and being trodden under the multitude of the other paupers was suffocated; and the jury together with the jury of the Hundred of Offlowe being asked if the said John had struck Thomas feloniously, said no, and that the blow was not the cause of his death, because he had been suffocated by the pressure of the crowd. *m.* 23.

Nicholas le Blunt of Bannebury, Chaplain, and Walter de Langedon, Chaplain, quarrelled in the house of Rose the bakeress of Lichfeld, and Nicholas killed the said Walter, and fled immediately through the middle of the close of the Canons of Lychfeld, entering by one gate and issuing by another, and he was followed immediately by the hue and cry, and Lawrence the watchman (*vigilator*) of the close shut the gates at once, thus preventing the pursuit of a felon. He is therefore to be apprehended. And Nicholas le Blunt had fled and was suspected, and is therefore to be outlawed. His lay chattels were worth 28*s.* 2*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers, and Agnes the daughter of Rose, the first finder, appeared, and is not suspected; no Englescherry was presented, therefore judgment of *murdrum* upon the vill of Lichefeld. Laurence afterwards appeared and stated that the affair took place in the dusk of the evening, and that he always shut the gates at that hour, and that at that time robbers were concealed about the country (*latrones latitabant per patriam*), and through fear of robbers, who threatened to enter the said close to rob the Canons, he had shut the gates. He was fined half a mark. *m.* 23.

The jury present that William Griffyn of Colton who was apprehended and delivered to the charge of William Tytnelegh the Coroner had escaped from custody. The Sheriff is therefore to be called up for judgment on the said evasion. And the said William Griffin had fled, and was suspected of many robberies; he is therefore to be outlawed. His chattels were worth 47*s.*, and he held land of which the year and waste was worth 26*s.*, for both of which the Sheriff answers. And John de Wastencys afterwards appeared and made fine for the year and waste (except for an acre and a half which are of the fee of the Prior of Canewell) for 26*s.* 4*d.*, and which he paid on the spot (*in continenti*). *m.* 23.

The Hundred of PYRHULL appeared by twelve jurymen and presented *inter alia* :—

Some unknown malefactors quarrelled with Richard son of Thomas de Bromleygh at Brodhok in the forest of Canok, and killed him, and immediately fled. It is not known who they were, nor what became of them ; no Engleschery was presented, therefore judgment of *murdrum* on the Hundred. The first finder was dead ; and the vills of Alementon (Almington), Asshelee, and Tittenesovere (Tittensor) did not fully appear at the inquest before the Coroner, and are *in misericordiâ*.

The Sheriff returned 12*d.* deodand for an oak by which Thomas son of Richard de Chetewynde was crushed so that he died. *m.* 23, *dorso.*

Some unknown malefactors broke open the mill of Staundon and killed Roger de Dereslowe ; and they immediately fled, and it is not known who they were. Afterwards a hue and cry was raised and they were pursued by the men of Eccleshale, so that one of them, by name Robert le Porcher, fleeing from the King's peace was beheaded. He had no chattels, and Philip son of Hamon the first finder did not appear, but is not suspected, and he was attached by John son of Robert de Swynnerton and Robert Overey of Waleford. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 24.

The value of the chattels of Robert son of John de Mere a robber and fugitive, who was beheaded, is 103*s.* 4*d.* The same held land of which the year and waste is worth 15*s.* 10*d.*, and the issues for the half time are £9 6*s.* 8*d.*, and which William de Mere took without warrant. He is therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 24.

William Trumwyn is *in misericordiâ* for contempt. John Giffard of Chillington is *in misericordiâ* for the same. *m.* 24.

Nicholas de Longedone and Alice his wife were quarrelling in their house in the vill of Betlegh, and one Cecilia the mother of Alice coming up to appease the quarrel, the said Nicholas struck her with a knife on the head, so that she died on the fourth day afterwards. Nicholas immediately fled, and is suspected ; therefore he is to be outlawed. His chattels are worth 53*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers. He was in the tything of Adam le Blake of Bettele, which is therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

John son of Robert Joce of Bissopeston (Bishton) came by night to the house of Margaret de Byssopeston in the same vill, and looking in at the window to see what was going on in the house, one William the Dean, the brother of Margaret, perceiving him, came out of the house, and a quarrel arising between them, the said William struck John with a knife, so that he died immediately, and William immediately fled, and it was testified he was living at Stretton in the Hundred of Cutheleston. He is therefore to be arrested, and his chattels confiscated for his flight. His chattels are worth £4 11*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers. William afterwards appeared, and being asked how he wished to acquit himself, stated he was a Clerk ; and upon this Walter de Elmedon, acting for the Bishop (*gerens vices Episcopi*), came and claimed him as a Clerk ; and in order to determine the *status* in which he should be delivered, the truth has to be inquired into by the country. The jury say that the said William is not guilty of the said death, and that one Robert Morcok, who is since dead, killed the said John. *m.* 24, *dorso.*

Four grooms leading four horses belonging to the King towards Heywode *ad pendinandum*, and whose names are unknown, quarrelled with Madoc le Waleys (the Welshman) outside the vill of Morton, and wounded him so that he died, and they immediately fled, and Wenciliana the wife of Madoc, the first finder, did not come, but is not suspected, and she was attached by Geoffrey Godwyne of Coltone and John the brother of the lord of Blithefeld.

They are therefore *in misericordiâ*. The jury afterwards stated that Robert Short, John le Grant, and William le Charman of the Queen killed the said Madoc, and they withdrew themselves and are suspected; they are therefore to be outlawed. They had no chattels, and were in no tything, because they were of the King's household. *m.* 25.

Thomas de Derplaus son of Stephen Siward of Bidolf, Henry Pym and Robert his brother were quarrelling in the wood of Bidolf, and Thomas struck Robert in the stomach with a knife and killed him, and immediately fled; he is therefore to be outlawed. His chattels are worth 62*s.* 1*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers; and the said Henry never withdrew himself, and the jury do not suspect him, but as he was present and did not take the said Thomas, and raised no hue and cry, he is *in misericordiâ;* and Robert de Staundon the Coroner did not attach the said Henry; he is therefore to be called up for judgment. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Thomas de Wyshawe and Alexander his groom coming from the market of Newcastle overtook Ralph le Frend and John his groom, and a quarrel arising between them, the said Thomas struck Ralph with a sword on the side, so that he died on the following day; and Thomas and Alexander returned to the manor of Maddeleye and were apprehended there by Robert de Staundon the Coroner and John de Norton the King's bailiff, and were delivered into the custody of the vill of Maddeleye in order to be taken to the King's prison of Bruges (Bridgenorth), when a number of footmen and horsemen from co. Chester, whose names are unknown, rescued the said Thomas and Alexander from the hands of the said vill and beheaded them, and they carried their heads into Cheshire. The chattels of the said Thomas were worth 16*s.*, for which the Sheriff answers. It afterwards appeared by the Coroner's Rolls that Margaret de Whyshawe the sister of Thomas had appealed in the county court Adam Brun, Richard his brother, and Thomas Coty of Maddeleye for the death of her brother; and the said Margaret did not appear before this court. She and her sureties, viz., Philip de Mutton and Robert Teverey, are therefore *in misericordiâ*, and Adam Brun and Thomas Coty appeared and appealed to a jury; and the jury of the Hundred and four neighbouring vills say they are not guilty, and they do not suspect Richard Brun; and the jury testify that William Frend living at Hunstreton in co. Chester, John son of William Frend, Robert de Lee and Roger his son, and thirteen others named, had rescued the said Thomas and Alexander from the hands of Adam Brun and others of the vill of Maddeleye who were conducting them to prison, and had beheaded them. The Justiciary of Chester is therefore commanded to arrest them and produce them before this court on the Octaves of the Purification. A postscript states that three of the accused appeared before the court and appealed to a jury, which acquitted them, and the Justice of Chester returned that the others could not be found, they are therefore to be outlawed. It was afterwards testified that Robert de Lee and two others named were dead. *m.* 25, *dorso.*

Thomas son of Reyner de Colton disputing with William son of William the smith of Colton outside the gate of John le Wasteneys in the vill of Colton, a quarrel arose between them, and the said Thomas struck William with a knife on the head and killed him; and Thomas immediately fled, and is suspected. He is therefore to be outlawed. He had no chattels, and was not in a tything because he was a Clerk. *m.* 26.

Sibilla the widow of William de la Forde coming from Newcastle by the fields of Burwardeslyme (Burslem) fell into a pit full of water from which coal had been dug and was drowned. Agnes daughter of Richard de Norton the first finder did not come, and is not suspected, nor any one else. Agnes is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 26.

Thomas son of John Meverel of Tredeswalle (*sic*) Fradswell, and William de Salford quarrelled, and Thomas struck William on the head with an axe

so that he died the next day; and Thomas immediately fled, and is suspected; he is therefore to be outlawed. His chattels were worth 13*s.*, and he was not *in decenna* because he was a freeholder. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Juliana de Kyngton on the suit of the King's bailiff fled to the Church of Asselegh and acknowledged herself to have been guilty of several robberies, and abjured the Kingdom before the Coroner. Her chattels were worth 2*s.*, and as this took place in the daytime, and the vill of Asselegh did not apprehend her, it is *in misericordiâ.* And Roger de Burgton the Coroner allowed her clothing and shoes to abjure the kingdom. He is therefore to be called up for judgment. *m.* 26, *dorso.*

Richard son of John Hawys of Bromlegh Abbatis came to the house of Hugh de Dunstalle in the vill of Bromlegh Bagot, and whilst embracing (*amplectando*) Agnes the daughter of Hugh, Hugh the brother of the said Agnes, five years of age, came up and struck Richard with a knife in the thigh, from which cause he died at the end of six months; and because the said Hugh was only five years of age, he could not commit a felony, and the jury say he was entirely ignorant of felony. *m.* 27.

Philip the Forester of Stone and Robert Fletyng with others unknown abused Robert Musberd of Eneston (Enstone) outside the vill of Enestone, and stripped (*spoliaverunt*) and killed him; and the said Philip immediately put himself into the Church of Enestone and acknowledged the deed before the Coroner, and abjured the Kingdom. He had no chattels; and the said Robert Fletyng was captured immediately and conducted to the King's prison of Bridgenorth, and he was hanged there by the Justices of Gaol Delivery. He had no chattels. *m.* 27.

The jury present that Edmund son and heir of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford is under age and in ward to the King, and Ralph Basset of Drayton has the marriage of the said Edmund, and Henry de St. Lambert holds the manor of Maddele-under-Lyme of the inheritance of the said Edmund, which is worth by the year £50, and it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them. The said Ralph afterwards appeared and stated that the King had conceded to him the marriage of the son and heir of Nicholas Baron of Stafford, and he produced the King's Letters Patent. And the said Henry did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the manor into the King's hands. He afterwards appeared by attorney and replevied the tenement, and stated that the King by his Letters Patent had granted to him the custody of the first lands of which the custody should fall to him of the value of £50 per annum for a term of eight years, and that when the manor of Madelegh fell into the hands of the King, he obtained a writ addressed to Magister Henry de Bray the King's eschaetor to grant him seisin of it for eight years, and he produced the King's Letters Patent. *m.* 28.

They say that Alianora Countess of Ferrars holds the manor of Chartele of the King *in capite*, and is *maritanda;* and Illaria formerly wife of William de Harecurt holds the manor of Elenhale in dower *in capite* of the King of the heir of Richard de Harecurt, and she being at the disposal of the King, is married to Robert de Fraunkeville, it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them. Robert afterwards appeared and stated that the King had given the said marriage of Hillaria to Hugh de Beaumes for his laudable service, and the said Hugh had conceded the marriage to him, as appears more fully under the Liberty of Eccleshale. *m.* 28.

Of Churches of the King's donation they say that the Church of St. Mary of Stafford is a free chapel of the King, and that Bogo (Bevis) de Clare holds it by the collation of the King, and it is worth 50 marks per annum. *m.* 28.

The jury say that Geoffrey Griffyn holds the Hundred of Pirehill of the King in fee farm for 6½ marks annually, and it is worth 40 marks, it is not known by what warrant. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon him. Geoffrey afterwards appeared and answered elsewhere to a writ of *Quo warranto*. *m.* 28.

Of Sergeanties they say that Robert de Bromlegh, Walter Beysyn, and John de Eyton hold the vill of Asshele of the inheritance of Philip de Burwardesle by the serjeanty of finding a horseman for the King's army in Wales, at their own costs, whenever the King was present with his arm, and they hold the sergeanty in purparty, and it is not dismembered, and it is worth £20 per annum. And they are ignorant whether the service was performed or not. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon the said Robert, Walter, and John. They afterwards appeared, and Robert stated he had performed the said service in the King's wars, and he called to warranty the Rolls of the King's Marshall; and a day was given to him at Westminster in Parliament on the morrow of the Ascension. And Walter de Beysyn stated that at the time of the war he was under age and in ward to the King, and John de Eyton stated at that time John his father was alive and had performed the service, and the jury testified to the truth of this. *m.* 28.

The jury present that Geoffrey de Grysle (Gresley) had two villeins in the vill of Morton, who held of him in villeinage, and were accustomed to come to the Sheriff's Tourn twice annually until twenty-four years ago, when Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield attracted the said tenements to the view of frankpledge of his manor of Heywode, by which the King had lost 8*d.* yearly. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to produce the said Bishop and Geoffrey. Afterwards the Bishop appeared by attorney and Geoffrey appeared in person, and the Bishop admitted that the two villeins in question came to his view of frankpledge of Heywode, but it was by distraint of Geoffrey, and not by his distraint. And Geoffrey denied this to be true, and appealed to a jury. The jury stated that the said Geoffrey ought to find two men for the Bishop's view of frankpledge for his other tenants in the same vill, and that Geoffrey had distrained the two villeins in question to come to the Bishop's view, when they were formerly geldable or used to come to the Sheriff's Tourn twice a year, and this first occurred sixteen years ago, and the King had lost by it 8*d.* annually. It is therefore considered that the King should recover the said suit to the Sheriff's Tourn and the arrears of it, valued at 12*s.*, and the said Geoffrey is *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 28.

Of Defaults they say that Thomas Meverel of Gayton, Ralph de Mungoye, Thomas de Syngelton, John de Houton, Simon de Heghstal, Ralph de Rocheford, Thomas de Stouch Lord of Botyndon, Roger de Sutton, William le Hore of Frodeswell (Fradswell), Nicholas le Hore of the same, Thomas, lord of Mere, Roger de Fenton, and nine others named, did not appear on the first day. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*.

Of Warrens they say that Robert de Staundon claimed to have free warren in his demesne lands of Staundon; Robert de Halghton claimed the same in Offeley; Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield claimed the same in Eccleshale; Robert de Fraunkville in Elenhale, Robert de Hasteng in Chebbeshey; the Prior of Trentham in Trentham; John fitz Philip in Berlaston; Roes Trussel in Cublesdon; the Prior of Stone in Stone; William Trumwyne claimed the same *ab antiquo* in Sondone (Sandon); William de Stafford in Sondone; the Countess of Ferrars in Chartelegh; John de Gastenays in Colton; the Abbot of Burton in Bromlegh, *ab antiquo;* Richard de Draycote in Hopton; the Prior of St. Thomas in Orbython (Orberton), Colton, Pendeford, and Frodeswall (Fradswell). Nicholas de Audelegh claimed the same in Audelegh, Horton, Helegh, Norton, Tunstall, Thoresfeld, Colde Norton, and Bettelegh. Henry (*sic*) Baron Stafford claimed the same in

Maddelegh; Richard de Harecurt (who had died) the same in Elenhale; Theobald de Verdun claimed the same in Bokenhale (Bucknall). Afterwards the Prior of Trentham and Theobald de Verdon appeared, and the Prior stated that King Henry the father of the present King had granted to him and his successors free warren in his demesne lands in Trentham, le Wal, and Elkesdon; and Theobald stated that the same King had given to John de Verdon, whose heir he is, free warren in his demesne lands of Crakemerse and Bockenhale, and they produced the King's Charters.

Robert de Staundon appeared and produced a Charter by the present King granting him free warren in Staundon, Fenton—Wyvien (Vivian), and Bukenhale; and Roger the Bishop produced Charters of King Henry III., granting to him and his successors free warren in his demesne lands of Lychfeld, Heywode, Langedon, Ruggele, Kanocburi, Berkewyz (Baswich), Eccleshale, Brewode, and Beaudesert, and a yearly fair in Eccleshale, a market and fair in Brewode, a fair at Ruggele, a weekly market at Kanocburi, and a yearly fair in Monte Tumba in this county. And John de Wasteneys appeared and stated that King Henry had granted to one William de Wasteneys, whose heir he is, free warren in his demesne lands in Colton and a weekly market in the same by two Charters which he produced. The Prior of Stone was sued by writ of *Quo warranto* elsewhere.

Roes Trussel stated that her ancestors had had free warren in Cublesdon for time out of memory, and appealed to a jury, which found in her favour. The Abbot of Burton and the Prior of St. Thomas answered elsewhere. And Richard de Draycote stated that he holds the manor of Hopton as a perquisite (*ex perquisito suo*), and that the lords of the manor had free warren annexed to their lands before the reign of King Richard.[1] Hugh de Louther the King's attorney disputed this fact, and Richard appealed to a jury, which stated that the holders of the manor had first assumed free warren in the reign of King Henry the King's father. It is therefore considered that the land should be dewarrened (*dewarrenetur*), and Richard is *in misericordiâ*.

Robert de Halgton stated that King Henry III. had granted to Robert de Halghton and his heirs, and whose heir he is, free warren in all his demesne lands in Halgton, Alverston, Offelega, Shebbedon, Hull, Tunstall, and le Lee in this county by a charter which he produced; and the Countess of Ferrars appeared by attorney and stated she held the manor of Chartelegh in dower of the inheritance of John de Ferrars, who is under age, and in ward to the King. The suit is therefore to remain, and John fitz Philip answered elsewhere. *m.* 28, *dorso*.

Of Franchises they say that Roes Trussel claimed view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, Infongthef and gallows in her manor of Cublesdon, it is not known by what warrant; and Roes appeared by attorney and claimed the above liberties by prescription. Hugh de Louther disputed her right to them, and appealed to a jury; which stated that Roes and her ancestors before the time of King Richard and ever since had used and enjoyed the above franchises without interruption. It was presented that Richard de Lee claimed pleas of forbidden distress, assize of bread and beer, view of frankpledge and gallows in his manor of Folford (Fulford), it was not known by what warrant. Richard appeared and stated he made no claim to hear pleas of forbidden distress, and as regarded the other liberties his ancestors had held them from time out of memory. Hugh de Louther disputed the claim, and asked that it might be determined by a jury. The jury say that the ancestors of the said Richard obtained the said manor from the Prior of Great Malvern in the time of King John, and that he and his ancestors had held the said franchises from that time; and as Richard had claimed the said franchises from time out of memory, and it appeared that

[1] The reign of King Richard was the limit of legal memory.

his ancestors had only held them from the time of King John, and he could show no other title to them, it is considered that they should remain to the lord the King; and they were valued at 12 farthings yearly, and the said Richard is *in misericordiâ*. Richard afterwards appeared in court and prayed that he might be allowed to commute (*arentare*) the said liberties at 2*s.* 3*d.* yearly, and they were conceded to him and to his heirs, *dum Regi placuerit*. *m.* 28, *dorso*.

Of Valets they say that John Bagod of Bromlegh, Richard de Cavereswall, Geoffrey de Wasteneys, Philip de Chetwynde, Ralph de Dokeshay, and John Grym, hold full Knights' fees, and are of full age, and are not yet Knights. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*, and the twelve jurymen concealed these facts, and are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 28, *dorso*.

Of Indictments they say that Geoffrey de Freford, Robert Drabel, Richard de Halghton, and Richard de Weston, and five others named, had withdrawn themselves on account of various robberies and homicides, and Gylemin formerly a servant of Geoffrey de Grisele (Gresley), and Robert son of Geoffrey de Grisele for the homicide of John son of Hugh de Wasteneys of Huccesdon (Hixon), and for the robbery of oxen, cows, and horses.

Agnes formerly wife of Richard de Draycote, had withdrawn herself for the death of Richard formerly her husband.[1] Robert de Bagenholt, John his brother, and Adam brother of the same John, for many larcenies and robberies. William de Erdington of Colton for a burglary in the house of Nicholas son of Richard de Colton, etc. (sixteen others named as having withdrawn themselves for various crimes). The men are to be outlawed, and the women to be *wayviata*. *m.* 28, *dorso*.

William Puddyng appealed in the County Court John son of Simon de Cherleton for maheem and breach of the King's peace; and he did not appear, and his sureties are therefore *in misericordiâ;* and the said John appeared and was prosecuted at the suit of the King, and appealed to a jury. The jury said that John was Constable of the vill of Cherleton (Chorlton), and found the said William making a disturbance there (*facientem medletam*), and when he tried to approach him, William struck him on the head with his bow and knocked him down; and when he got up William attempted to strike him again, and John in defending himself cut off two of the fingers of William with his sword; John is therefore acquitted. *m.* 29.

John de Brok, Ivo de Titnesover, Roger de Walton, and John de Badenhale are *in misericordiâ* because they did not produce Roger, formerly Prior of Staines, whom they had bailed. *m.* 29.

The jury say that Ralph de Burgo had taken five marks from the vill of Wulstaneston for the chattels of a felon who was unknown; and the Sheriff was ordered to produce Ralph, who denied the accusation and appealed to a jury. The jury of this Hundred together with the jury of Newcastle said that he had taken the five marks, and appropriated them to his own use. He is therefore sent to prison, and the Sheriff is ordered to levy five marks from his goods and chattels for the use of the King. Ralph was afterwards released for a fine of 20*s.* *m.* 29.

[1] This sentence is scored out, and above the line is written: "*quia postea acquietata est ideo nichil de exigenda de ea, prout in deliberatione gaolæ.*"

Gaol Delivery of the County of Stafford.

Extracts.

Henry Gerveys, taken for a robbery at the house of Roger de Burgton (Broughton), William le Trippere of Ecleshall, taken for a burglary and many larcenies, and Robert son of William son of William de Wyttemore, taken for a burglary at the grange of Roger de Bureton in Cherleton, were put on their trial. Henry appealed to a jury, and the jury of the Hundred together with the four nearest vills say he is not guilty, and William le Tippere (*sic*) and Robert son of William son of William refused to put themselves on the country. They are therefore remitted to prison to undergo the punishment of the Statute (*habeant penam statuti*).[1] *m.* 30.

Bertram son of Richard de Marnham taken for the death of Nicholas son of Richard de Marnham, on being put on his trial stated he was a *Clericus;* and upon this Walter de Elmedone, Rector of the Church of Weston, on the part of Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichefeld, came and claimed him as a Clerk; and in order that the status might be known in which he should be delivered up,[2] the truth is to be determined by the country; and the jury of the Hundred of Offelowe, together with the nearest vills, said that Nicholas son of Richard de Marnham and Bertram son of Richard were sitting and drinking together with others at the house of Agnes the weaver (*textrix*) of Bromwych in Bromwych in the dusk of the evening, and contumelious words were used between them, and the said Bertram, who was the younger and humble (*junior et humilis*), out of respect for the said Nicholas, got up and left the house of Agnes in order to avoid the malice of the said Nicholas, who was *valde maliciosus;* and Nicholas being irritated at this, got up and followed him with a long knife drawn in his hand, and Bertram ran away between two high hedges as far as the door of the said Richard de Marnham in that vill;[3] and the door was closed so that he could not enter the house, nor could he climb over the hedges because of their height, and he could not evade Nicholas except by defending himself. In self defence he struck Nicholas with his sword on the head and in the breast. He is therefore to be given up to the Bishop as not guilty. The King afterwards sent for the record. *m.* 31, *dorso.*

William de la More taken for the death of Robert brother of Henry de Gaulegh, whom he trampled under the feet of his horse, which the said William concealed in the vill of la More (*quem conculcavit pedibus equi sui, quem idem Willielmus asconderat in villâ de la More*), and likewise for the death of Henry de la Hull of Levedale, whom he struck with his foot on the breast so that he died on the following day; likewise for the death of Reginald son of Osborn Aleyn of Wyrleye, and likewise for the robbery of a black ox of Henry "ad capud villæ" of Pencriz, which he caused to be killed and secretly carried to his larder; being asked how he wished to acquit himself (*requisitus qualiter se velit acquietare*), denied the death of the men and the robbery, and put himself on the country (*i.e.*, appealed to a jury). And Adam de Brumpton, Stephen de Wolaston, John de Herunville, Henry de Crassewelle, Henry Mauveysin, Richard de Draycote, Thomas de Tythenesovere, Robert de Hugeford, Richard de Blythefeld, Simon de Brysenhull, Geoffrey de Blyston (Bilston), and William de Wytynton, jurors, say on their oath that the said William is guilty. *Ideo, etc.*[4] His chattels are

[1] They afterwards put themselves on a jury; William was acquitted, and Robert was found guilty, and hanged.

[2] *i.e.*, whether innocent or guilty.

[3] Richard de Marnham was lord of half the manor of West Bromwich; see p. 248.

[4] *Ideo*, etc., means that he was hanged. If a man was found guilty of felony in these days he was hanged as a matter of course. It would appear from the large

worth £68 6*s.* 11½*d.*, excepting the chattels which were of the dower of his wife in this county, and in co. Salop, for which Robert de Halghton, Thomas Corbet, William son of William Bagod, Ralph de Dokeseye, Ralph de Wasteneys, Richard de Couleye, and John de Say, answer, viz., for one-half on the Quindene of Easter, and for another half on the morrow of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist following. Also chattels of the value of £13 11*s.* 4½*d.*, for which Henry de Emkerdon, Robert de Horselega, William de Chatkulne, Richard de Couley, William de Cotes, *Clericus*, Robert de Cotes, William de Coulegh, and John de Colewych answer for the same terms. He also held ten acres of land in Stratton (Stretton), of which the year and waste is worth 10*s.*; and Richard son of Hervey (de Stretton) the capital lord came and made fine of 20*s.* for the said year and waste, for which Robert de Knythelegh is his surety. The said William also held a croft in Pylatenhale, of which the year and waste is worth 10*s.*; and Walter de Elmedon the capital lord made fine of 1 mark for the same, for which Alan de la More is his surety. He also held two acres of land in Badenhale, of which the year and waste is worth 2*s.*, and for which William de Badenhale the capital lord made a fine of 4*s.* He also held forty acres of land and four acres of meadow at la More, besides the land which the King had recovered against him, and of which the year and waste is worth 7*s.* 4*d.*; and Hugh le Blund the capital lord of the said tenant, excepting fifteen acres, made fine of 5 marks for the same; and the Canons of Pencriz made fine of 20*s.* for the said fifteen acres, for which Hugh le Blund is their surety. *m.* 33.

William de Mere taken for the reception (*receptamento*) of John de Bernes, a robber who had been beheaded, and for being accessory to the robberies committed by Stephen de Bagenholt, being asked, etc., put himself on the country. And Thomas Corbet, of Tasselegh, John Giffard, of Chylynton, William Trumwyne, Robert de Pype, John de Wasteneys, Henry Mauveysin, Henry de Crasswelle, John de Tresel, William de Wrottesle, John de Herunville, Henry le Keu, and William de Alrewich, jurors,[1] say on their oath that he is not guilty. (*Ideo inde quietus.*) *m.* 33.

William de Bagenholt, brother of Stephen de Bagenholt, taken for the reception of Thomas Hardheved and of Geoffrey de la Linde, robbers, who had been beheaded, and for being an accessory to their robberies, on being asked, etc., stated he was a *Clericus*. And John the Prior of Stanes acting for Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, came and claimed him as a Clerk; but that it might be known in what status he should be given up, let the truth of the matter be inquired into by the country (*i.e.*, by a jury). And William de Richre, Robert de Hasteng, Robert de Staundone, Roger de Piulesdone, Roger de Swynnertone, John Giffard of Chilingtone, William Trumpwine, John de Tresel, William de Wrottesle, John de Wastneis, Robert de Pipe, and Henry le Keu, jurors, say on their oath that William is not guilty. He is therefore to be given up as such to the Bishop. *m.* 33.

Henry le Barbur of Newcastle, William Coly, and Richard de Lavedene Canon of Trentham, Roger de Bagenholt, and two others, were put upon their trial for harbouring the same robbers and of being accessory to their robberies. But the juries found they were not guilty. *m.* 33.

Henry le Barbur of Newcastle, taken for the death of Richard of the

amount realised for the chattels that the verdict was unexpected; for when a charge of felony was hanging over a man of property, it was usual for him to transfer his chattels by deed to other parties. William de la More was lord of the manor of Great Wirley.

[1] The reader will note the contrast between these juries and a petty jury of the present day. The jurors at these assizes, with one or two exceptions, were Knights or heads of knightly families.

Brokhurst, a robber whom he had beheaded, because after the said Richard had been apprehended he had accused certain relations of the said Henry, being asked, etc., put himself on the country; and Thomas Corbet of Tassele, Henry de Creswelle, Henry Mauveysin, Henry le Keu of Hamburi, William de Alrewych, William de Wrottesle, John de Wasteneys, Adam de Brumptom, Robert de Knittele, John de Herunville, and John de Doyly, jurors, say on their oath that Henry is not guilty.[1] *m.* 33, *dorso.*

Robert de Pipe, William Wyther, Richard de Barton, Geoffrey de Stretton, Henry de Alrewas, Thomas de Atteleberge, Robert de Meleborne, Henry le Flecher, Richard de Blithefelde, Roger de Aston, Henry de Verdun, and Robert le Blund, are sureties for Geoffrey de Greseleye to stand to his trial for harbouring (*de receptamento*) Robert and William sons of Geoffrey de Greseleye. *m.* 33, *dorso.*

Agnes formerly wife of Richard de Draycote, taken for the death of Richard her husband, being asked, etc., put herself upon the country. And the jury of the Hundred of Pyrhull, excepting John de Oyli, John de Wasteneys, and Henry de Hextall, and together with Robert de Hugeford, Henry de Enkerdon, and William le Pyus[2] say on their oath that the said Agnes is not guilty. *m.* 33, *dorso.*

Robert de Standon, Roger de Swynnerton, William son of Robert de Cavereswelle, John Coyne of Weston, William de Pus, Stephen de Wylaston, Henry de Colton, Richard de Berdesmor, Adam le Kyng of Rowenhale, John son of Simon de Cherleton, William de Bagenholt, and Robert de Knipersle, are sureties to produce Margaret de Bagenholt to stand to her trial for harbouring (*de receptamento*) Stephen de Bagenholt her son. *m.* 33, *dorso.*

The jury presented that Thomas Gerveys had falsely procured felons to be released, and likewise that the same Thomas and Reginald de Legh, William de Stafford, William de Mere, William Wyther, John de Bromshulfe, Henry de Colton, William Coygne, Henry le Barbur of Newcastle, Ralph de Burgo, Ralph de Byesshebury, Richard Spigurnell, Henry de Cavereswell, Michael de Morton, Walter de Morton, John de Say, Nicholas de Buryton, Nicholas Prior of St. Thomas outside Stafford, Thomas de la Hyde, and Richard de Barton, are common maintainers of false procurers in the King's Court, County and Hundred Courts, taking money from both sides, and by which truth and justice are stifled (*per quod veritas et justicia suffocantur*). The Sheriff is ordered to produce them; and they denied the accusation and put themselves on the country. And Henry de Caswell (Creswell), Henry Mauveysin, John Giffard of Chylynton, William Trumwyne, Hugh de Weston, John de Wasteneys, Adam de Brumpton, Robert de Knythelee, John de Herunville, John de Oyly, John de Tresel, Henry le Keu of Hamburi, William de Alrewych, and William de Wrottesle, jurors elected *ad hoc*, say on their oath that as regards the said Reginald de Legh, William de Stafford, William de Mere, William Wyther, Nicholas Prior of St. Thomas, Richard de Barton, Henry de Colton, Richard Spygornel, Michael de Morton, and John de Say, that they are not maintainers of false procurers, etc. But as regards the others they are guilty of the practices laid to their charge. They are therefore sent to prison. A postscript states that afterwards Thomas de la Hyde came and was fined 100*s.*, for which Robert le Mareschal of Aston and Henry de Wyvereston are his sureties.

[1] It appears from the proceedings in the proof of age of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford, which took place 22 E. I., that one Henry le Barbur was steward of Madeley Manor.

[2] Three of the jury had been removed, owing probably to their relationship to the deceased, and three others substituted for them.

John de Bromshulf was fined 40*s.*, for which Robert de Caverswall and Richard de Blithefeld are his sureties.

William Coygne was fined 5 marks, for which John Coyne of Weston and William son of Robert de Caverswelle are his sureties.

Henry le Barbour of Newcastle was fined 10 marks, for which Nicholas de Thyknesse and Roger le Burguyllon are his sureties.

Ralph de Burgo was fined 40*s.*, for which William son of Robert de Caverswelle and Nicholas Meverel are his sureties.

Henry de Caverswelle was fined 2 marks, for which Richard de Caverswelle and Michael de Morton are his sureties.

Walter de Morton was fined 2 marks, for which Ralph de Covene and Michael de Morton are his sureties.

Nicholas de Byryton was fined 20*s.*, for which Michael de Morton and Robert de Wyston are his sureties.

Ralph de Bysseburi was fined 10 marks, for which Simon son of Clement of Wolverhampton and William de Peleshale are his sureties.

And Thomas Gerveys was fined 20*s.*, for which Robert Gerveys and Richard de Vernay are his sureties. *m.* 34.

Robert de Knyghtele, Coroner, was fined £10 for many transgressions, for which William Wyther and William Trumwyne are his sureties.

Philip de Mutton, Coroner, was fined 10 marks for the same, for which Roger de Swynnerton and Richard de Blythefeld are his sureties.

Reginald de Charnes, Coroner, was fined 40*s.* for the same, for which John de Creswell and Richard de Draycote are his sureties.

Roger de Burghton, Coroner, was fined 5 marks for the same, for which Reginald de Charnes and Henry de Emkerdon are his sureties.

Philip de Draycote, Coroner, *in misericordiâ* for other transgressions, was fined 20*s.*

Hugh de Weston, Coroner, was fined 5 marks for many transgressions, for which William de Mere is his surety.

William Wyther, Coroner, was fined 100*s.* for the same, for which Robert de Knyghtelee and John de Herunvill are his sureties.

William de Mere was fined 5 marks for the same, for which John de Wasteneys is his surety.

John de Herunville was fined 20*s.* for the same, for which Roger de Aston and William Illory are his sureties.

Magister Adam de Waleton payed 5 marks to be under bail (*sub plevinâ*) by the surety of Robert de Pype, William de Puys (Puteo), Richard Spygurnel, and Roger de Burton (Broughton).

William de Tytneleye the Sheriff is fined £20 for many transgressions, for which Robert de Bukenhale and Thomas de Tytneleye are his sureties.

The jury present that William de Mere the Subeschaetor took into the King's hands the manor of Norbury after the death of Philip Marmion. And it was found afterwards by an inquisition which he took that Jordan de Floxbrok had appropriated to himself a portion of the waste of the manor whilst the manor was in the King's hands, to the disinheritance of the heirs of the said Philip; and William took sureties from the said Jordan to satisfy the King respecting the said trespass. And William had falsely concealed the above, so that no compensation had been made. And they also present that William Wyther the Coroner had taken from Richard de la More of

Lee, and from his wife, indicted for the death of a man, 4 marks for a favourable verdict (*pro bonâ inquisitione habendâ*). And the same William had taken 4 marks for the same from Jenkyn of Hyldulston, and also from Richard de Bromleye 40*s.* for the same. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to produce them all before the Justices. William de Mere stated he had not concealed any trespass made by the said Jordan, nor did he find that Jordan had ever committed any trespass as stated ; and William Wyther denied that he had taken any money from Richard de la More or from Richard de Bromleye. And they appealed to a jury, which found in their favour. *m.* 34.

Of Indictments they say that Robert le Bykere, Adam de Allesacher, Nicholas and Richard his brothers, William de Gresele, and Robert his brother, Adam de Sheynton, and Benedict his brother, had withdrawn themselves for sundry robberies, homicides, and larcenies. They are therefore to be outlawed. They had no chattels. *m.* 34.

The King pardons John son of Robert de la Ho for the death of Richard de Bradeleye, John having killed him in self defence. Dated *apud* Pleslee, 18th February, 21 E. I.

William le Champion, taken for the theft of one hundred and forty sheepskins from the house of John Derkyn of Fayrston (Featherstone), was put on his trial and pleaded he was a *Clericus*. And William de Norton, acting for John the Archbishop of Dublin and Dean of Penkriz, claimed him as being within the jurisdiction of his Deanery of Penkryz. And in order that the status might be known in which he was to be delivered, the truth is to be inquired into by the country. The jury of the Hundred of Cutheleston together with the nearest vills say that William is not guilty. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

William de la More, taken for the death of William le Ro, whom he was stated to have killed before the last Iter, appeared and was put on his trial. The jury of the Hundred of Cutheleston together with the four nearest vills say he is not guilty. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Henry son of Clement de Hampton, Geoffrey de Bylston, *Clericus*, Robert atte ho of Bradeleye, Richard Gerveys of Hampton, John in la Lone of the same, Nicholas de Trescote of the same, Simon son of Clement of Hampton, Thomas son of Simon de Bradele, and others, were sureties to produce John son of Robert atte ho on the first day, and they did not produce him. They are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 34, *dorso.*

Richard Brun and Adam his brother of Stretton, Henry Vicar of Alrewas and Gilbert his Clerk, taken for many robberies committed in the company of Stephen de Bagenholte and other robbers, were put on their trial, and pleaded they were Clerks, and William de Norton Priest of the Church of Penkriz, acting for John the Archbishop of Dublin, claimed the said Richard and Adam, as being within the jurisdiction of the Deanery of Penkryz ; and Walter de Elmedon, acting for Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, claimed the said Henry and Gilbert as his Clerks ; and that it might be known in what status they are to be given up, the truth is to be determined by the country ; and the jury of the Hundred and nearest vills say that Richard and Adam his brother, and Henry the Vicar and Gilbert his Clerk are guilty. Richard and Adam are therefore to be delivered to the Archbishop of Dublin as convicts, and Henry and Gilbert to the Bishop as convicts. The lay chattels of Henry the Vicar are worth 20*s.* 7*d.*, for which the Sheriff answers. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

John de Bisshopeston (Bishton), Chaplain, taken for a robbery of 10 marks from Magister Richard de Nugent in the wood of Rideware, and for many other robberies and larcenies, was put on his trial, and pleaded he had been

previously acquitted before Robert de Knytheleye and his fellow Justices for the gaol delivery at Bridgenorth, and he appealed to the record of the Justices; and the record being examined, it appeared that he had been acquitted. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

Richard le Bek and William de Badenhale, taken for robberies committed in the company of Stephen de Bagenholte and other robbers frequenting the park of Blore, were put on their trial, and acquitted by the jurors of the two Hundreds of Pyrhull and Cutheleston.

Henry the Bailiff of Chartelegh was put on his trial for harbouring within the park of Chartelegh Thomas Harheved of Dulverne and Geoffrey de Lynde, robbers who had been beheaded. The jury of the Hundred of Pyrhull and four nearest vills say he is not guilty.

Richard de Swynescho taken for homicide and robbery was put on his trial, and pleaded he was a *Clericus;* and it was testified that the said Richard was a bigamist, and therefore could not have the clerical privilege (*per quod privilegio clericali gaudere non debet*). And Richard admitted this to be true, and put himself on the country (*et de bono et malo ponit se super patriam*). And the jury of Tatemoneslowe and the nearest vills say that he is guilty. *Ideo, etc.* He had no chattels. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

Of Indictments they say that Geoffrey son of Robert de Freford withdrew himself for a robbery committed at the house of the Provost of Robert de Typetoft at Kynesburi; and William and Robert sons of Sir Geoffrey de Graseleye (Gresley) withdrew themselves for the death of a man killed at Tamewurth, and for the companionship of Stephen de Bagenholte, and for many robberies; and Robert de Bagenholte and John de Bagenholte brothers of Stephen de Bagenholte, Adam de Alesacher, Richard brother of Adam, Roger de Maysham, and thirteen others named, had withdrawn themselves for various robberies committed in company with Stephen de Bagenholte. They are therefore to be outlawed. *m.* 35, *dorso.*

The jury of the HUNDRED of OFFELOWE presented that—

Robert de Somerville holds the manor of Alrewas, which is of ancient demesne of the Crown, and is worth £15; and Thomas Corbet holds the manor of Brumleg Regis, which is of ancient demesne, and is worth annually 100*s.*; and Roger de Mortayn, John Paynel, and Margaret his wife hold the manor of Waleshale, which is of ancient demesne, and is worth £10 annually; and John de Hasting holds the manor of Wyginton and Tameworth,[1] which is of ancient demesne of the Crown, and is worth £20 annually, and it is not known by what warrant these manors are held. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon the above-named. And Robert de Somerville stated that he claimed to hold the manor of Alrewas of the King in fee farm because King John had granted it to Roger de Somerville his ancestor, to be held by him and his heirs at the old farm of £10 per annum, and for an increment of 100*s.* yearly, and for the service in addition of one-fourth of a Knight's fee, and he produced the charter of King John in the above terms. And Thomas Corbet stated that King John had granted to Cecilia de Hedlegh his grandmother, whose heir he is, the manor of Bromlegh to be held by her and her heirs of the King for £4 yearly, and he produced the King's charter. And John de Hasting appeared by attorney and stated that he held the manor of Wyginton and Tameworth of the King in exchange for his purparty of the county of Chester. And the said Roger de Mortayn, John Paynel, and Margaret his wife stated they held the said manor (of Walshall) of the King *in capite* at fee farm for £4 annually by the grant of King Henry the great grandfather of the King, whose charter they produced

[1] The manor of Wiginton included the Staffordshire portion of Tamworth, and was distinct from Philip Marmion's manor of Tamworth.

in these words: "*H. Rex Angliæ, etc., Sciatis me dedisse, etc., Hereberto Ruffo servienti meo et heredibus suis Waleshala cum omnibus pertinentiis suis, reddendo inde michi quatuor libras per annum ad custodiam et compotum pro omnibus servitiis. Quare volo, etc. T. etc.: Thoma Cancellario.*" And they say that by the said charter they claim in the manor two free courts yearly, and to hear the same pleas in them that the Sheriff heard in his tourns, and to have a fair and market and all things appertaining to them, and they and their ancestors had always from the date of the charter enjoyed these liberties. And because the lord the King now conceded that all who had obtained such franchises from of old and had made use of them, should enjoy them in peace, it is considered that the said Roger and the others should depart in peace with the said manor and liberties, saving the right of the lord the King (*inde sine die cum manerio et libertatibus suis, salvo jure Domini Regis, etc*). *m.* 36.

The jury of an inquisition had presented elsewhere that John de Herunville held the manor of Wodnesburi, which is of ancient demesne of the Crown, and which was worth £4 annually, and it was not known by what warrant. John de Heronvill appeared and stated he held the said manor in exchange for the manor of Stontesfeld in co. Oxon, and that this exchange was made between his ancestors and the ancestors of the King; and because the manor of Stontesfeld was of less value than the manor of Wodnesburi by 20*s.* a year, he rendered to the exchequer of the King annually 20*s.*, and to verify this he produced an enrolment of the exchequer in these words: "William de Heronville holds Wodnesburi in exchange for Stontesfeld by right of his wife, and renders 20*s.* annually by the hands of the Sheriff, and he (*i.e.*, the Sheriff) used to render £4 in the ferm of the county." And as it appeared from the said record that John held the manor of Wodnesburi in exchange for the manor of Stontesfeld, rendering 20*s.* yearly, and the Sheriff testified that the King was in seisin of the said 20*s.*, and there were no arrears, it is considered that John "*eat inde sine die.*" *m.* 36.

The juries of inquisitions had presented elsewhere that all who held by Barony in this county withdrew themselves from suit of the county. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

The same juries had presented that the Dean and Chapter of Stafford held the manor of Wytegreve which used to be geldable and to do suit to the Hundred of Pyrhull every three weeks by the Provost and four men until forty years ago, when the Dean and Chapter had withheld the suit. And the Dean and Chapter now appeared by attorney and stated that the Church of St. Mary of Stafford is a free chapel of the King, and that the said manor is the free alms of the said Church, and that King Henry the father of the King had conceded that they and their men should be quit of all suits by a charter in these words. (*Here follows the King's Charter*), dated 35th year of his reign; and the jury of the Hundred of Pirhull stated that the Dean and Chapter and their men before the date of the said Charter and ever since had been quit of suits of this nature without any interruption.

Similarly the same juries had presented that half the vill of Stokes used to be geldable, and to come twice a year to the Sheriff's tourns, until the forty-eighth year of King Henry, when the Prior of Stanes had withheld the suit; and the same Prior had likewise withheld one man out of four, and the Provost, who used to come twice a year to the Sheriff's tourn for the fifth part of the vill of Walton. And the said Prior stated that King Henry had never been in seisin of the said service for half of Stokes, and appealed to a jury; and as regards the man of the vill of Waleton, the King is in seisin of the service. The jury say that King Henry the King's father was in seisin of the said service for half of Stokes until the forty-eighth year of his reign, when it was first withheld by the predecessor of the said Prior, and by which the

King had lost 2*s.* yearly ; and that as regards the man of Waleton the King is in seisin of his service. It is therefore considered that the King should recover his seisin of the service for half of Stokes, and the arrears, which are taxed at 56*s.*, and the Prior is *in misericordiâ* because he sued against it (*quia contra placitavit*).

They also presented that Geoffrey de Waleton had held half a virgate of land in Little Aston which used to find a man to the frankpledge[1] twice a year until the fifty-sixth year of King Henry. And John de Houton now holds the said land, and the suit thus withheld from the King, which was worth 2*s.* 4*d.* yearly. John did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to distrain him and to take into the King's hands the said amount as a distress.

The jury presented that Robert de Frankeville and Hilaria his wife claimed to have view of frankpledge, assize of bread and beer, and gallows in the manor of Elenhale. And they did not appear, and the Sheriff is ordered to take the said franchises into the King's hands. Afterwards Richard de Harecourt appeared and stated that the said Robert and Hillaria held the manor as dower of Hillaria of the inheritance of him (Richard), and he prayed that he might be admitted to answer to the King in respect to the said liberties. This was conceded, and he stated that his ancestors from time out of memory had the said liberties, and Hugh de Louther who sued for the King stated that King Richard, King John, and King Henry had been seised of the said liberties as appurtenant to their Hundred of Pirhull until the ancestors of the said Richard had usurped them, and he prayed that the truth might be inquired into by a jury. The jury of the Hundred elected *ad hoc* stated on their oath that the ancestors of Richard had held the said liberties from time out of memory. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

A jury had presented elsewhere that Ralph de (*sic*) Basset held the vill of Drayton, which used to come twice a year to the Sheriff's tourn with four men and the Provost until twenty-eight years ago, when the said Ralph Basset had withheld the suit ; and he now held the said vill and the suit thus substracted. The Sheriff was therefore ordered to summon him ; and Ralph appeared and stated that the King had not been in seisin of the said suit from time out of memory. Hugh de Louther stated King Richard had held the said suit, and asked for a jury. The jury of Offelowe found in favour of Ralph Basset. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

A jury had presented elsewhere that Ralph de Grendon held two free courts yearly, and heard the same pleas as the Sheriff heard in his tourns in Shenestan, Stonhale, and Swynefend (Swinfen) for one mark, which he paid yearly to the Sheriff, and he had gallows and wayf, and it was not known by what warrant. Ralph now appeared and stated that he and his ancestors had held the said liberties from time out of memory, and had likewise held the said courts for a mark yearly, and appealed to a jury. The jury of Offelowe found in his favour. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

The jury of PIRHULL HUNDRED presented that in the time of King Henry the King's father the Sheriff of Staffordshire held view of frankpledge in the King's name in the manor of Saundon (Sandon) once a year, until the present King, whilst he was *bachilarius*[2] had the custody of two parts of the said manor. And William de Stafford, Roger de Litleburi, Richard de Stoke and Matilda his wife, and Robert de Wymenton (Wilbraham) now held the view of frankpledge, to the loss of the King of 1 mark yearly. The Sheriff is therefore ordered to summon them ; and William and the others came, but as the said

[1] *i.e.*, the Sheriff's tourn, which is sometimes called the Sheriff's view of frankpledge.

[2] *i.e.*, during his father's lifetime. A young man knighted whilst his father was alive would be a knight batchelor.

Robert de Wymenton is under age, the suit is to remain till his full age. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

A jury had presented elsewhere that the Abbot of Burton holds the manor of Bromlegh of the King *in capite*, which used to do suit to the Hundred of Pirhull every three weeks, and to render to the King by the hands of the Sheriff 6*d.* for the Sheriff's aid, and 6*d.* for frythfee, and 12*d.* for the Provost's aid (*de auxilio prepositi*). And the Abbot came and stated he performed the said suit, and that the King was in seisin of the aids and frithfee, and the Sheriff acknowledged he received 6*d.* for the Sheriff's aid and 6*d.* for frithfee. The Sheriff is ordered to answer for 12*d.* for Provost's aid in future in addition to the other payments. *m.* 37.

A jury had presented elsewhere that after the Church of Stafford with its chapels had become exempt from the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield by the consent of King Henry the King's father, the vills of Wytegreve and Boturton, which are three hides, and used to render to the King 4*s.* for frythfee and half a mark to the Bailiff of the Hundred of Pyrhull, until the Dean and Canons of the said Church now fifty years ago had withheld the said payments. And the Dean and Chapter appeared by their attorney, and stated they had been quit of the above payments ever since the Church had become a free chapel of the King, and they produced a charter of King Henry exempting them and their tenants both within and without the town of Stafford from suit to County, Hundred, or Borough Court. *m.* 37.

The same jury had presented that Forgate which is a suburb of Stafford used to be geldable and answer with the vill of Merston (Marston) to county and Hundred until fifty years ago, when the Burgesses of Stafford had attracted the said suburb to their borough of Stafford, and the Burgesses of Stafford appeared and said that King John had conceded that Stafford should be a free borough for ever, and that the burgesses of Stafford should hold the borough at fee farm from the King and his heirs with soch and sach and tholl and theam, infongenethef and other liberties and free customs which they used to have from of old, rendering yearly to the King's exchequer the ancient farm. The said King had also conceded that the burgesses should be quit of toll and of *lestagio*, *passagio*, *paagio*, *stallagio*, *et pontagio* for all their lands saving the liberties of the city of London, and that they should perform no suit to county or Hundred for their tenements within the borough of Stafford, nor that any of them should be impleaded ontside the borough for any tenements they held within it; and that they should not be impleaded for any tenements within the borough by writ of mord ancestor, but that such causes should be determined by the law and custom of the borough, etc.; and all these liberties had been confirmed to them by a charter of King Henry the King's father, which they produced; and they say that at the time of the grant of the charter of King John the said suburb of Foryate was *attendens et respondens* with the borough of Stafford and not with the vill of Merston. The King's attorney asked that the question might be referred to a jury, and a jury elected *ad hoc* found in favour of the Burgesses of Stafford. *m.* 37.

The jury of Pyrhull Hundred presented that Robert Brun formerly Subeschaetor of the King under Magister Henry de Bray in this county, after the death of Nicholas the Baron of Stafford, had taken into the King's hands the manor of Maddele, and that in the park of the said manor he had made waste and destruction of oaks and Boul (*sic*) to the damage of the King and of the heir of Nicholas, and that he had taken 10½ marks from Richard son of Simon Cotyn of Maddele for entry into the lands of Simon his father. Robert Brun appeared and stated that as regards the waste complained of, he found when he took the manor into the King's hands a certain manufac-

tory of iron there (*fabrica ad ferrum facciendum*), and in order to maintain the factory and for burning and fabricating the iron, it was the custom to take wood and charcoal from the said park; and that the lord of the said manor was accustomed to receive the profits of the said factory, and that he had maintained the factory in the same way for the profit of the King, and he denied having made any waste or destruction except for the above purpose; and as regards the 10½ marks he said that the said Richard had made a fine of 100*s.* and no more to the use of the King to obtain seisin of the lands which formerly belonged to Simon his father, when one William brother of the said Simon intruded himself into the tenements, denying the right of Richard, and he had rendered account to Magister Henry de Bray for all money he had received, and for the money of which the said Richard was now claiming restitution before the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, and he appealed to a jury. The jury elected *ad hoc* stated that the said Robert had made no waste or destruction in the park of Maddele except for the purpose of making charcoal to maintain the iron factory for the profit of the King, and as regards the 10 marks they say that he took from Richard 7 marks out of the fine of 100*s.* to the use of the King, and for this money Richard was now seeking restitution at the Exchequer, and half a mark was still in arrear of the fine of 100*s.*, and as regards the residue, viz. 40*s.*, the said Richard had given them to Robert to his own use to maintain him in his inheritance, and this was done spontaneously by Richard and in no other way. Robert is therefore *inde quietus*. *m.* 37, *dorso.*

Of Franchises they say that the Abbot of Burton claimed a market on the Tuesday of every week in his manor of Bromlegh, and a yearly fair of three days' duration, viz., on the vigil, the day, and the morrow of St. Bartholomew, it is not known by what warrant. The Abbot appeared and produced a charter of King Henry the King's father granting to the Abbot of Burton and his successors the above liberties within his manor of Bromlegh. *m.* 38.

A jury had presented elsewhere that the Abbot of Burton held Horninglowe, Stretton, and Brunteston (Branston), with the *villenagio* of Burton, in which were six hides, which were geldable, and from which the King used to receive annually a mark for view of frankpledge, and for Sheriff's aid and wakefe 1 mark, and they used to do suit to the Hundred of Pyrhulle every three weeks, and to the county every month, and that the Abbot's predecessors fifty years ago had withheld the said 2 marks and the suits of Court. The Abbot appeared and stated that the King is in seisin of the said mark for view of frankpledge, and of 11*s.* for the Sheriff's tourn and wakefe, and that he performed suit to County and Hundred; and the Sheriff acknowledged that the King was in seisin of the said payments and of the suits of Court, and as regards the 28*d.* of residue for which the King's attorney sued on account of the Sheriff's tourn and wakefe, he stated that the King had never been in seisin of that money. The King's attorney asked that the question might be referred to a jury, and a jury elected *ad hoc* found in favour of the Abbot. *m.* 38.

The same jury presented that the Master of the Knights Templars in England held half a virgate of land in Shyrescote, of which the tenants used to do suit to County and Hundred until forty years ago, when his predecessor had withheld it. The Master of the Templars appeared by attorney and stated that King Henry the King's father had conceded that the Master of the Templars and all his men should be quit of scot and geld and of all aids and suits of County and Hundred, by his charter dated 10th June in the thirty-seventh year of his reign, and they had held the said tenement long before the date of this charter. The King's attorney asked for a jury, which found in favour of the Knights Templars. *m.* 38.

A jury had presented elsewhere that the Abbess of Polesworth held a

virgate of land in Shyrescote, which used to be geldable and to do suit to County and Hundred until fifty years ago, when the predecessor of the Abbess had withheld it. The Abbess appeared and stated that King Henry the King's father in the twenty-sixth year of his year had conceded to the Abbess and nuns of Pollesworth and their successors that they should be quit of suits of County and Hundred which they used to perform for a virgate of land they held in Shyrescote, and from the Sheriff's aid, and from *murdrum* and all other customs appertaining to County or Hundred, and she produced the King's charter to that effect. *m.* 38.

BANCO ROLL, EASTER, 21 E. I.

Staff. The suit of the King *versus* Hugh le Blund for the manor of Penkryz is adjourned to Trinity Term. *m.* 130, *dorso.*

Staff. The King by Hugh de Louther sued John Archbishop of Dublin for the advowson of the Church of Penkryz before the Justices Itinerant. And the Archbishop stated that King John had granted to Henry de Lond, formerly Archbishop of Dublin, and his predecessor, the advowson of the said Church, to be held by him and his successors so long as they were Englishmen and not Irish; and he appealed to the records of the Chancellor's Rolls of the seventeenth year of King John; and a day was given to him at the Quindene of Easter. A postscript adds that J. de Langeton, the King's Chancellor, produced a copy of King John's charter in these words: "*J., Dei gratiâ etc. Sciatis nos concessisse, etc., venerabili patri H. Dublinensi Archiepiscopo et successoribus suis terras et tenementa subscripta quæ habet ex dono Hugonis Huese, scilicet manerium de Pencrich cum villâ de Cungrave, et villâ de Cullega, villâ de Wulegrave, et de Deffecote* (sic, *Befcote*), *et cum terra de Oyme* (sic, *Onne*), *et cum feriâ ejusdem villæ de Pencrich et cum omnibus ad predictas terras et tenementa pertinentibus, sicut carta ipsius Hugonis quam inde habet rationabiliter testatur. Preterea concessimus de dono nostro intuitu Dei et pro salute animæ nostræ et antecessorum et successorum nostrorum Regum Angliæ dicto Dublinensi Archiepiscopo et successoribus suis qui non fuerint Hibernensi advocacionem Ecclesiæ de Pencrich in perpetuum. Ita quod, etc.*" *m.* 130, *dorso.*

Leyc. Ralph de Grendon sued Philip de Gayton for causing waste and destruction in houses, woods, etc., of his inheritance in Coppeshale, which Philip held for a term only by a demise of Scholastica formerly wife of Robert de Grendon, who had demised the tenements to him for her life. The Sheriff is ordered to make an inquisition on the spot, and return it into Court at the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 75, *dorso.*

Warr. Warine de Rossale sued William de Montefort for £10 of rent in Wellesburne, in which William had no entry except by Peter de Montefort, to whom Peter son of Thurstan had demised this rent unjustly, and by which he had unjustly disseised Roysia de Staundon, the mother of Warine, whose heir he is.

William stated he claimed nothing in the said rent except for term of his life by a demise of Peter de Montefort, and he called to warranty John de Montefort, who is to be summoned for the Quindene of Michaelmas. *m.* 36, *dorso.*

ASSIZES[1] TAKEN BEFORE MAGISTER ADAM DE CROKEDAYK AND WILLIAM INGE, JUSTICES ASSIGNED TO TAKE THE SAME AT TAMWORTH, IN CO. STAFFORD, THE SATURDAY AFTER THE FEAST OF ST. PETER AD VINCULA, 21 E. I. 1ST AUGUST, 1293.

Extracts.

Staff. An assize, etc., if William de Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, Hugh Quatre hommes, and eight others, had unjustly disseised William de Oddingeseles of fifty acres of wood in Weford, who complained that the defendants had removed the fence which enclosed his wood.

The Earl stated that the wood in question was within his free chase of Sutton, and which chase was formerly a forest in the hands of the predecessors of the King, and which he had in exchange for certain tenements in co. Roteland, and that it was not lawful for any body to enclose within the limits of his chace without his permission. And he stated further that he conceded to Ralph de Lymesey and Joan his wife, who formerly held the wood, permission to enclose it for their joint lives; and after their deaths he had pulled down the fences, as it was lawful for him to do, and he added that the greater part of the chace was in Warwickshire, and a minor part only in this county; and by the custom of the chace nothing relating to it could be inquired into without men of both counties.

And William de Oddingeseles stated that the said Ralph and Joan were in seisin of the said wood enclosed and held in severalty, and they had enfeoffed him in it, and he had held it until disseised by the Earl; and he appealed to a jury. The Earl then produced a writ from the King, dated from Wyndesore, 5th August, 21 E. I., and addressed to the Justices, commanding them to take the assize by a jury of both counties. A jury of the two counties is therefore to be summoned, to be at Wolverenhampton on the Saturday after Michaelmas Day; on which day a postscript states that William withdrew his writ, and the Earl conceded that he and his heirs might enclose the wood as it was enclosed in the time of Ralph de Lymeseye, so that beasts could not pass in or out of it; and that they might chase all beasts within it and the woods of Weford and Thickebrome and in the wood and fields of Hyntes, at their will, with dogs and with bows, but without laying down nets or other contrivances (*alio ingenio*). And they might follow a wounded animal through the wood of Drayton and take it and carry it away within the wood. And if it should happen that the animal went further into the chace of the Earl, neither William nor any other on his part should pursue it. And if the dogs of William should go further, then his huntsman should follow them with a whip (*virga*) and a horn to collect them. And if the dogs should be taken by the men of the Earl, they shall be given back to William or his men. And for this concession William remitted his claim to pursue animals within the chace of the Earl with five bows and a *berseletum* and *wenlatores*. *m.* 1, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if Richard le Eyr, John de Norton, William de Chavyldon and three others, had unjustly disseised William son of William de Knyghton of a messuage and a virgate of land in Knyghton in the Hales. The jury say that the tenements formerly belonged to one Adam de Knyghton, who enfeoffed the said William his father in them, who was to maintain the said Adam out of them; and William died seised of them; and after his death

[1] The reader will note the difference between these assizes and the Iter of the Justiciaries which had taken place only six months previously. The suits on this Roll consist of the common assizes of novel disseisin and mort d'ancestor, etc., which were taken every year in their shires, and of which the records are very few and scanty. See Introduction to the Plea Rolls, Vol. IV. of these Collections.

William had entered as his son and heir, and held them until disseised by the defendants. Verdict for William. *m.* 1, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Robert son of Robert de Essington, William de Penne, William de Tittenleye, Thomas de Stretton, Henry son of John de Esington, Robert de Assheleye, and three others, had unjustly disseised William (*sic*) de Sewelfelde of three acres of meadow in Bisshebury.

Robert de Essington answered as tenant, and stated that he had impleaded Robert de Sewelfelde for a messuage and half a virgate of land and an acre of meadow, within which the meadow now claimed was included, and had recovered the tenements by a verdict; and they had been delivered to him by the said Robert de Assheleye, who was the King's bailiff.

Robert de Sewelfelde denied that the meadow now in dispute formed a part of the land recovered by Robert de Essington.

The jury say that the meadow in dispute did not contain more than two acres and two-thirds of an acre, and formed no part of the land recovered by Robert de Essington. Robert de Sewelfeld is therefore to recover seisin of it. Damages 20*s.* *m.* 2.

Robert son of Robert de Horselegh recovers a messuage and thirty acres and half a virgate of land in Horslegh by writ of novel disseisin against Robert de Horselegh. *m.* 2.

Matilda daughter of William Humfray recovers a messuage and a virgate and a half of land in the suburb of Stafford against William Humfrey of Stafford. *m.* 2.

John Trussel (*sic*, de Tresel) withdrew his writ against Roger Carles and others respecting a tenement in Tresel. *m.* 2.

Assizes taken at Wolverhampton before the same Justices on the Saturday after the Octaves of St. Michael, 21 *E. I.*

An assize, etc., if Brother Peter de Hagham, the Prior of the Hospital of St. John of Jerusalem in England, Brother Simon de Gunges, Brother Henry de Grafton, Robert Noel, Walter de Elmedon, Geoffrey de Pyrye, John de Sumery, Agnes de Sumery, and five others, had unjustly disseised John de Parles of the manor of Huneswurth (Handsworth).

Agnes de Somery answered as tenant of the manor, and stated that Roger de Somery formerly her husband, and father of John, died seised of the tenement, and after his death the King had taken it into his hands by his Eschaetor, and it had been assigned to her as part of her dower out of the lands of Roger, which are in the King's hands by reason of the minority of John de Somery; and she prayed for judgment if the assize could proceed without the assent of the King (*Rege inconsulto*).

John de Parles admitted that Roger had died seised of the manor, and that it had been assigned as dower to Agnes, but stated he had been in seisin of it until the Prior and the other defendants had unjustly disseised him of it. Suit adjourned for reference to the King (*loquendum cum Domino Rege*). *m.* 3, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Adam de Bresenhull father of Alice, daughter of Adam, was seised, etc., when he died of a messuage and four acres of land in Heghcoffele (High Offley), which Robert de Halughton and another hold.

Robert stated Alice had no claim because she had a brother Roger who was son to Adam and survived him, and he had committed a felony, for which he had been hanged. Alice admitted her brother Roger had been

hanged for felony, but stated he had never been in seisin of the tenement in question. Suit adjourned to Stafford, when judgment was delivered in favour of Robert, because Roger had survived Adam his father. *m.* 4.

Assizes taken at Stafford before the same Justices on the Thursday after a month from Easter, 22 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert de Grendon and Roger de Pulesdon had unjustly disseised Stephen son of Isabella de Mulewich of three acres of land in Cotes near Mulewich.

The jury say that Robert (*sic*, Roger) entered by demise of Robert (de Grendon) for a term of three years, and Robert had entered by a feoffment of John de Grendon, and John by Isabella the mother of Stephen. Stephen is therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 5.

An assize, etc., if Richard son of Richard de Stretton, Richard son of Hervey de Stretton, and Andrew de Montegomeri had unjustly disseised Geoffrey de Kynsedeley of the manor of Stretton, excepting a messuage, ten acres of land, and ten of wood.

Richard son of Hervey stated he held the manor by demise of Richard son of Richard, and he answered as bailee for Richard, and stated that Geoffrey had remitted and quitclaimed his right to the said Richard by a deed which he produced. Verdict for the defendants, and Geoffrey is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim; his fine is remitted because he is the *vallettus* of Malculine de Harley the Eschaetor. *m.* 5.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Stretton and Joan the widow of William de Careswelle had unjustly disseised Agnes the wife of Robert le Champyun of a rent of 40*d.* in la Doune and Bradeleye. The bailiff of Joan appeared for her, and stated she held the tenement conjointly with Henry de Harecurt and Elienora his wife; and as Robert and Agnes could not deny this, the suit is dismissed. *m.* 5.

Richard de Bentelegh and Matilda his wife withdrew their writ against Roger Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield respecting a tenement in Norton near Cannokbury. Their sureties, William de Alrewych and William le Freman of Barre, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 5, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if Urian de St. Pierre and Margaret his wife and two others had unjustly disseised Richard son of William de Wolaston of a messuage and two carucates of land in la Hyde and Chylinton near Brewode.

Urian answered for his wife, and stated he had demised the tenements to Richard in fee farm for 18 marks annually, on condition he found sufficient security for the farm in question; and because he had not found security he had turned him out.

The jury say that there had been an arrangement as stated by Urian, and on the faith of it Richard had ploughed and sown the land with his own corn, but he had never been in seisin of it. Verdict for the defendants. *m.* 6.

An assize, etc., if John de Baskerville, Nicholas de Audelegh, and John de Norton, had unjustly disseised Peter de Ardern and Elice his wife of a messuage and a carucate of land in Aston near Mere. John de Norton stated he only held at the will of Nicholas; and Geoffrey de Wolselegh the Bailiff of Nicholas stated Nicholas only held the custody of the land till the full age of John de Baskerville; and John stated that John his father died seised of the tenement. The jury say that Peter and Elise were never in seisin of the tenement; they are therefore *in misericordiâ* for a false claim. *m.* 6.

Roes daughter of Henry de Wyvereston did not appear to pursue her

writ of mort d'ancestor together with Richard le Tayllur and Pavia his wife. She and her sureties, Richard Sprigonel and Hugh de Wyvereston, are therefore *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 6.

Thomas de Hamstede not appearing to prosecute his writ of common of pasture in Pyrie *versus* Richard de Pyrie and Isolda his wife, he and his sureties, Simon le Esquier and Robert de Brondeston, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 6.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Richard son of Adam de Wolaston, Letitia the widow of Richard of Little Onne, and two others, had unjustly disseised Richard son of Richard de Pycheford of a messuage, six acres of land, an acre of heath, and half an acre of meadow in Little Onne.

The jury say that there was some talk (*prolocutio*) of Richard son of Adam marrying the sister of Richard son of Richard, and Richard son of Adam had enfeoffed Richard son of Richard of two parts of the messuage and the other tenements on condition that he re-enfeoffed him and his sister in them, and he had put him into seisin of them for three days, and it was afterwards found that Richard son of Adam could not marry the sister of Richard son of Richard, because another woman claimed him as her husband (*petiit ipsum in virum*) by reason of a previous contract. The Court gave judgment in favour of Richard son of Adam, because the tenements were given upon conditions which could not be carried out, and inasmuch as the cause was destroyed, the effect should also be destroyed (*sicut destructa causa, destrui debet effectus*). *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Hugh de Veston (Weston) produced the King's Charter in these words: "*Edwardus, etc. Omnibus ballivis, etc. Compatientes inbescillitatem* (sic) *dilecti et fidelis nostri Hugonis filii Hugonis de Veston in Comitatu Stafford, concessimus ei, etc., quod toto tempore vitæ suæ habeat hanc libertatem videlicet quod non ponatur in assisis, juratis, etc., et quod non fiat vicecomes, coronator, escaetor, forestarius, veredarius, agistator, regardator, aut alius ballivus noster contra voluntatem suam. In cujus rei, etc. Datum xv. die Novembris, anno regni nostri octavo.*" *m.* 6, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Tamworth in co. Stafford before the same Justices on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 22 E. I.

An assize, etc., if Robert le Champion and Agnes his wife, William son of Agnes, and Robert brother of William, had unjustly disseised Richard son of Hervey de Stretton of the third part of a virgate of land in Stretton.

The defendants pleaded that they held the tenement in common with William the brother of Robert (le Champion) by a demise of Richard son of Richard de Stretton, and they produced the deed of Richard. Suit dismissed. *m.* 8.

An assize, etc., if John the Prior of Stone, Richard le Clerk, and two others had unjustly disseised William son of Robert de Cotes of a *corrodium* at Stone, viz., every day a loaf of bread, a gallon of beer, a *potagium* and *ferculum*, as a Canon, and of a robe annually, of the value of a mark, and sustenance for a horse in hay and oats for three nights, viz., a bushel of oats, and the *corrodium* for a groom, and four cartloads of wood annually, and two candles *de cepo* every night from the Feast of All Saints till the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Mary. The jury find in his favour. Damages 30*s.*[1] *m.* 8.

[1] Bishop Hobhouse is of opinion that these corrodies played a large part in ruining the conventual houses. The Bishops, as visitors, waged war against them, but vested interests prevailed.

William de Freford not appearing to prosecute his suit against Walter de Wynterton and Sibilla his wife and others respecting common of pasture in Swynefen, it is dismissed. *m.* 8.

John son of Reginald de Norton and Alice his wife and Richard de Bentlegh and Matilda his wife not appearing to prosecute their writ against John son of Thomas de Norton respecting a tenement in Norton near Cannockbury, it is dismissed. *m.* 8.

Henry de Caumpeden not appearing to prosecute his suit against Sibilla the wife of Alan Pees and other tenants in Alveton, it is dismissed. *m.* 8.

Thomas Cotyn of Great Madelegh-under-Lyme not appearing to prosecute his writs against Robert de Grafton and Isolda his wife and Felicia de Brokendale respecting land in Great Madelegh, the suits are dismissed. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Robert Abel and Isabel his wife, Henry son of Ralph Neel of Tamworth, Robert de Somerville, Henry de Alrewas, *Clericus*, John de Orreby, and twenty-nine others named, had unjustly disseised Robert de Pycheford of three tenements specified in Tamworth. The jury say that King Henry held the tenements in demesne, and committed them to Henry de Hastingges in exchange for other lands in Cheshire, and Henry had enfeoffed in them Magister Richard de Wyvelesleye and Robert his brother to hold of him and his heirs, and Richard and Robert had enfeoffed in them Philip Marmyon, to hold of them and their heirs, and Philip had caused to be constructed on the land a certain Hospital, and had placed in it a master and brothers, who afterwards relinquished it out of poverty; and Philip then took the land again into his own hands and conveyed it to certain tenants-at-will; and Philip had afterwards demised the tenements to Robert de Pycheford for term of his life, and Robert Abel and Isabella, and two others of the defendants, had lately impleaded Robert de Pycheford in the Court of Robert de Somervill of Alrewas by a King's writ of right, according to the custom of the manor of Alrewas, for the same tenements; and because Robert de Pycheford refused to plead in the Court, had recovered them by a verdict given in their favour, and a precept had been issued by the Sheriff to his Bailiff to put them into seisin of them; but Robert would not permit them to take seisin until they and the other defendants, excepting Robert de Somerville and Henry Myner, had ejected him *vi et armis*. And the jury being questioned if the tenements are of the manor of Alrewas, or appurtenant to it, say they are not, but belong to the manor of Tamewurth, which John de Hastings holds of the King. It is therefore considered that Robert de Pycheford should recover seisin of them, and all the defendants excepting Robert de Somerville and Henry Myner should be committed to prison. *m.* 8, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Tamwurth in co. Stafford on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 22 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if Ralph le Botiler and Matilda his wife had unjustly disseised Jordan de Flosbrok of estovers of wood for burning and building without the view of the Forester in Northbyri (Norbury). The Bailiff of Ralph stated that one Richard the father of Jordan (whose heir he is) had brought a King's writ against Philip Marmyon then the tenant of the wood respecting the same estovers, and Philip had then conceded to him reasonable estovers by view and livery of his Foresters, but not otherwise, and Jordan is now in seisin of that right. Jordan stated he was in seisin of the right of estover without view or liberty of the Foresters until Ralph and Matilda had deprived him of it; and the jury find in his favour. Damages 1 mark. *m.* 9.

Thomas de Whytynton not appearing to prosecute his suit against Reginald de Chavernes, Reginald, Richard, and Thomas his sons, and four others named, respecting tenements in Chavernes (Charnes) and Whytynton, it is dismissed. *m.* 9.

An assize, etc., if Roger son of Jordan de Pywelesdon had unjustly disseised Jordan de Flosbrok of nine marks of rent in Flosbrok. Roger took exception to the writ, because the last word but one of it, where "*vicessimo secundo*" should have been written, was written "*vicesim.*" Roger withdrew his writ. *m.* 9.

An assize, etc., if William de Routhelegh the father of Roger had been seised as of fee when he died of a messuage in Newcastle-under-Lyme, which Geoffrey de Cnotton holds. Geoffrey took exception to the writ, because he held the tenement conjointly with Richard his son, who was not named in it. Verdict for Geoffrey. *m.* 9.

An assize, etc., if Philip Burnel, Richard de Bisshopeston (Bishton), and Ralph Sprengehose had unjustly disseised Richard Bagod of Brunesford and Covene of a messuage, fifteen and a half acres of land, and three acres of heath. Philip Burnel did not appear, and the other defendants pleaded the assize could not proceed because the land was in the King's hands. Suit dismissed. *m.* 9.

The jury upon whom Jordan de Flosbrok and Ralph son of Ralph le Botyler had put themselves, convicted the said Ralph of having struck Jordan in the presence of the Justices, maliciously and to the contempt of the King and of the Court, when the said Jordan was withdrawing from the bar of this Court (*a barrâ istius Curiæ*), after he had recovered his reasonable estovers against Ralph le Botyler the father of Ralph. Jordan is therefore to have half a mark for damages, and Ralph is to be committed to prison. *m.* 9.

Robert son of Robert de Esington appealed to a jury of twenty-four to convict a former jury of a false judgment in the suit between him and Robert de Sewalefeld and others respecting a tenement in Byssheburi (Bushbury). The jury of twenty-four found the same verdict as the former jury. Robert son of Robert is therefore committed to prison for a false claim. He was afterwards released on payment of a fine of 20*s.* *m.* 9, *dorso.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Roger the Bishop of Coventry and Lichfield, Robert de Pype, Richard Trumwyne, and three others, had unjustly disseised Richard de Bentelegh and Matilda his wife of three hundred acres of heath in Norton near Cannokbury.

The Bishop by Robert de Pype his bailiff stated the assize should not proceed, because the King had given him the heath by a charter which he produced, dated 28th May, 18 E. I., and which testified that the King gave to the Bishop the woods of High Canok, which he had taken into his hands on occasion of a presentment made before the Justices of the Forest at the Iter of 14 E. I.,[1] together with the venison, waste, and all other things pertaining to the Bishop's manors of Ruggeleye and Canokburi by the metes and bounds written below, viz., Asselenetherende (Assele nether end), ascending as far as Claybrok by the haye of Asseleye, and so ascending Claybrok as far as Claywalle, and from Claywalle as far as Blakesicheheved, and then ascending the Blakesicheheved as far as Hauekeswelle, and so from Hauekeswelle by Lechenardesty through the Dyngles as far as Modyok, and so on from the Modyk by the same road of Lechenardesty as far as Blakestret, and so ascending the Blakestret as far as Orburywelle, and so descending the demesne (*dominicum*) of Orburywelle as far as Sarebrok, and from Sarebrok as far as

[1] See the Forest Roll of the above date, Part 1, Vol. V., "Staff. Coll."

the brook (*rivulum*) which is called Caldewellesiche, and from Caldewellesiche ascending by the King's haye of Chystelyn as far as Marebrok, ascending as far as the Fethersty and ascending the Fethersty as far as the haye of Huntyndon, and thence by Huntyndonsty ascending as far as the ditch of the Blessed Cedde, and so by the other road as far as the road which leads from Pencrich towards Ruggeleye, and then descending that road as far as Nantmarethorn, and thence by a valley as far as Shirebrokesheved, and so descending from Schirebrok as far as Ottefordewey, then ascending Ottefordewey as far as Holbrokesheved, and so descending by Alfledewey as far as Alfledeforde in Ruybrok, and then descending from Ruybrok as far as Frenbrak, and so from Fernbrak by a certain pathway as far as the Myddelwey, and then ascending the Middelwey as far as the Boredebyk, and so from the Boredebyk as far as Daywellewey, and then descending Daywellewey as far as Daywelle, and so descending Daywellesich as far as Trente, and then following by Trente as far as Asseleynetherende.

Robert and Matilda admitted the land in question was within the metes and bounds named in the King's Charter, but they said it was in Norton and not in Ruggelye, nor in Cannockburi, and that they were in seisin of the land before the charter was issued. The suit was adjourned to Lichfield for the Monday after the Octaves of Trinity; on which day a postscript states the Justices did not come to that place, but they were at Wolverhampton on the Monday after Michaelmas Day, 23 E. I., when the parties appeared before them, and Robert de Pype on the part of the Bishop pleaded that all the lands and tenements within the bounds specified were taken into the King's hands on the occasion of the Bishop's forfeiture before the Justices of the Forest, and they were in the King's hands for more than two years, and the Bishop then obtained them back by the King's Charter, so that he was in seisin of them by gift of the King, and not by a disseisin, and he prayed judgment on this point.

The jury say that two parts of the land in question are in Canokbyry, and the third part is in Norton, and the Bishop obtained the third part by the King's Charter and not by a disseisin; a verdict is therefore given for the Bishop on this writ. Richard and Matilda to sue the King for the third part, if they think it expedient (*si sibi viderint expedire*). *m.* 10.

Assizes taken at Tamwurth on the Thursday after the Feast of St. Peter ad Vincula, 21 *E. I.*

Staff. An assize, etc., if Robert Corbet and Petronilla his wife, Adam de Swynesheved, Richard Corbet, and Robert son of Hamon de Onileye and Alice his wife, had unjustly disseised John son of Simon de Cherleton and John son of Thomas de Wodewardington, and Petronilla the wife of Roger de Levington of sixty acres of wood and ten acres of heath in Cherleton.

Robert and Petronilla answered as tenants, and stated the wood and heath did not contain more than sixty-five acres, and are now cultivated and were cultivated at the date of the writ, viz., 29th April of this year, and no assize ought to be taken, because the tenements belonged to the said Robert Corbet, and he by a fine levied in Banco 8 E. I., had acknowledged they belonged to Richard Corbet, for which acknowledgment Richard had granted them to Robert and Petronilla and heirs of their bodies, and he produced the fine and prayed for judgment, because the plaintiffs at that date were all of full age and of good memory, and within the four seas, and out of prison, and made no claim. Afterwards withdrawing this exception, they stated that as regarded thirty-five acres of the land Robert had entered by Simon de Cherleton, and Thomas de Wodewardington and Robert de Johanneston, who had conjointly demised them to him, and he had entered into ten acres by the said Simon, and into another ten acres by Thomas de

Wodewardington, and another ten acres by John de Jonestou, and not by a disseisin.

The jury return a verdict in favour of Robert Corbet and Petronilla.

Geoffrey de Greseleye, John Bagod de Bromleye, John Griffin of Colton, John de Charnes, John de Eyton of Asshele, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 10, *dorso.*

Assizes taken at Wulrenehampton on the Tuesday after Michaelmas Day, 22 E. I.

An assize, etc., if Walter de Wynterton and Sibilla his wife, Philip de Anst, Thomas de Kirkeby and Margaret his wife, Richard de Pulton, Henry son of Hugh de Swynefen, and two others named, had unjustly disseised William de Freford of sixty acres of common of pasture in Swynefen appurtenant to his free tenement in Freford. The jury found in favour of William, except as regarded Walter and Philip. Damages 2*s.* John de Heronvill, Stephen de Curzon and Walter the carpenter of Rydeware, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordia*. *m.* 11.

An assize, etc., if Henry Fynch the brother of John Fynch of Lichefeld was seised, etc., of a messuage and thirty acres of land, an acre of meadow, and 16*d.* of rent in Morughale near Lichefeld when he died, which William son of Adam Trumwyne and Lettice his wife hold. William and Lettice called Robert Trumwyne to warranty, who is to be summoned for the Octaves of Trinity. *m.* 11.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Ruggeleye had unjustly disseised Hugh son of Geoffrey de Longedon of a messuage and six acres of land in Longedon.

The jury say that Richard four years ago had enfeoffed Hugh of the tenement on condition that Hugh re-enfeoffed Richard for term of his life, and the charter of feoffment was given to one John le Waleys to hold on behalf of both parties until Hugh made the feoffment; and because Hugh would not make the feoffment agreed upon, Richard had re-entered the tenements. Verdict for Richard. *m.* 11.

An assize, etc., if Richard son of Richard de Leleweys (Liswys) of Wonnynton, William de Chatculne (*Clericus*), and Roger his son had unjustly disseised Thomas son of Gervase de Staundon of fourteen acres of land and 14*d.* of rent in Chatculne.

The jury say that the tenements formerly belonged to one Robert le Cotiller, who was put on his trial for the death of his wife by an inquisition taken before the coroners, on which occasion the tenements were taken into the King's hands, and the said Robert apprehended and put into prison; and Thomas was accused before John de Berwick and his fellow Justices of having by conspiracy and deception procured the release of the said Robert and obtained the tenements in question. The tenements were therefore taken again into the King's hands, and then William paid a fine to have the seisin of them which the King might possess. And Thomas was afterwards acquitted of any conspiracy, and William whilst in seisin of the land enfeoffed his son Roger. And because William enfeoffed the said Roger when he only held in the name of the King, he was committed to the custody of the Sheriff, who was ordered to produce him before the same Justices at Westminster at three weeks from Michaelmas. A postscript states a verdict was delivered at that date, that inasmuch as it was shown that Robert le Cotyler who enfeoffed Thomas of the tenements was not guilty of the death of his wife, and Thomas was acquitted of the said conspiracy, and William de Chatculne could therefore claim no eschaet in the tenements, and because the same William had enfeoffed his son Roger when he only held a tenancy

in the name of the King until Thomas was acquitted of the said conspiracy; it is considered that William and Roger should gain nothing by this assize, and that Thomas should recover his seisin in the tenements; and William is committed to prison, and Roger is *in misericordiâ*, and William is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against Richard son of Richard. William afterwards fined 20*s.* for his release, for which Thomas de Benteleye, Adam de Swyneshеved, Nicholas de Fraunkele, and John de Hereford of co. Worcester are sureties. Damages 1 mark. *m.* 11.

An assize, etc., if John le Mareschall of Stafford, William Gilberd of Stafford, Adam de Overton, Richard de Coueleye, William de Tytteleye, and two others, had unjustly disseised Hugh le Blund of twenty-four acres of land and an acre of *alnetum* in la More near Pencrych.

William de Tytteleye appeared by his Bailiff Robert Trumwyn, and John le Mareschal stated that one William de la More formerly held the tenements of him, and he had committed a felony of which he was convicted in the Iter of John de Berwick and his fellow Justices lately itinerant in the county, for which he was hanged; and after the year and a day had elapsed during which the tenements were in the King's hands, an inquisition had been taken by which it appeared that William held the tenements of him, and he had entered into them by livery of the Sheriff. And William de Tytteleye stated he had merely executed the King's writ, and Richard stated he was Bailiff of the Hundred, and had executed the writ of the Sheriff.

Hugh stated that William de la More held the said tenements of him, and he had fined with the Justices Itinerant to have the year and waste as capital lord, and he was in seisin of the tenements until ejected by the defendants.

The jury say that Hugh had obtained the tenements by a fine he made for the year and waste, and remained in seisin of them for half a year longer, claiming them as his eschaet, and when it appeared by inquisition that the tenements were held of John le Mareschal, William as Sheriff had delivered seisin of them to the said John. And the jury being asked of whom William de la More held the tenements, said he held them of John le Mareschal, and John held them of the said Hugh. A day was given to the parties to hear judgment at Westminster at three weeks from Michaelmas. A postscript states Hugh never appeared at Westminster, and his sureties, Adam son of Thomas de Penkrich and Robert son of Hamon de Couleye, are *in misericordiâ*. *m.* 11, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if Richard son of William de Caureswelle, William de Fulford, and two others, had unjustly disseised Joan the widow of William de Caureswelle of sixty acres of wood, a piece of land, and every third wild beast (*bestia silvestris*) taken in the park of the said Richard de Caureswelle.

Richard stated that Joan was in seisin by reason of her dower of the piece of land claimed, and every third beast, if she chose to take them.

The jury say that Richard had disseised Joan of part of the land and of the wild beasts she claimed, and her damages are taxed at 12*s.* And Robert de Acovere of Denston, Richard de Acovere, Roger de Bagenholt, William Poutrel, Henry son of Ralph de Astenefeld, Roger de Sutton, Ralph de Rodeyerd, William de Stanlowe, and Adam de la Haye, recognitors, never appeared, and are *in misericordiâ*. They are fined 20*d.* each.

Damages 12*s.* 8*d.*, and the cost of the writ, 8*s.* 2*d.* *m.* 12.

An assize, etc., if Richard son of Philip de Draycote and Philip son of the said Richard, Robert le Harpur, and five others, had unjustly disseised William son of Philip de Draycote of forty acres of land and his reasonable estovers in one hundred acres of wood in Draycote, Cressewell, Leyes, and Neuton near Cressewelle. None of the defendants appeared except Richard, and the assize was taken in their absence. And Richard stated that his

father Philip died seised of the said lands and wood in severalty, and he had entered as his son and heir.

The jury say that Richard and the other defendants had disseised William of the land and of his estovers *vi et armis*. He is therefore to recover seisin of them, and his damages are taxed at 5 marks. And Richard is committed to prison, and the other defendants who did not appear, except William Badecock and William Hodynet, are to be apprehended. Richard was afterwards released for a fine for himself and his son Philip of 5 marks, for which William de Stafford and John Giffard of Chelington are sureties; and Richard afterwards paid a fine of 20*s*. for the other defendants, for which Roger de Draycote and John de Cressewell are sureties. And Ralph Basset, Henry de Verdun, John Bagot, William lord of Colton, and William de Bagenholt (Bagnall), recognitors, who did not appear, are fined 20*d*. each, with the exception of Ralph Basset, who was at Portsmouth. Damages 5 marks, and 20*s*., and cost of the writ, 8*s*. 2*d*. *m*. 12.

An assize, etc., if John son of Olyver de Longeford, Joan the widow of William de Caureswelle, Theobald de Verdun, Henry Godman, Henry le Chaloner, Henry de Locwode, and Symon Vicar of the Church of Athelaxton, and six others named, had unjustly disseised John son of Ralph de Prestwode of his common of pasture in one hundred and sixty acres of moor and heath in Athelaston (Ellaston) in Duvedale. Joan stated as regarded half the heath claimed she held it by the assignment of William de Careswell for a term of years; and Theobald de Verdun stated he had demised half the vill of Athelaston to William de Caureswell for the life of William; John fitz Olyver stated that Olyver his father had demised the other half of the vill to William de Caureswell, and William had approved the moor and heath in question in the name of Theobald and Olyver,[1] and with the assent of the said John son of Ralph de Prestwode, who had received eight acres of the waste to permit the approvement. The jury find in favour of the defendants. Roger de Sutton, William de Bagenholt, and Henry son of Ralph de Astenesfeld, recognitors, who did not appear, are fined 20*d*. each, excepting Roger, who was sick (*eger*).

An assize, etc., if Magister Robert de Fyleby and Henry Wymer, junior, and Agnes his wife, had unjustly raised a stank in Forbruge to the injury of the free tenement of Robert de Marisco in Bradeleye, and by which ten acres of his meadow and ten of pasture had been submerged. The jury state that Magister Robert had raised the dam unjustly; it is therefore to be lowered at his costs, and the damages are taxed at 20*s*., and Robert de Marisco is *in misericordiâ* for a false claim against Henry and Agnes.[2] *m*. 12, *dorso*.

An assize, etc., if Richard de Bisshopeston (Bishton) and Ralph Sprengehuse had unjustly disseised Richard Bagod of Brunesford (Brineford) of a messuage and fifteen and a half acres of land, and three acres of heath, and a rood of meadow in Byssebury.

Ralph answered as tenant, and stated Richard had remitted all his claim in the tenements to Robert Burnel formerly Bishop of Bath and Wells, and his heirs, by a deed which he produced. A jury found in his favour. *m*. 12, *dorso*.

[1] There were two manors in Ellaston; one held by the Verdons, and the other by the family of Longford.

[2] Henry Wymer married Agnes de Phileby, *circa* 8 E. I. See Fine No. 47, *temp*. E. I.

Assizes taken before the same Justices at Wolverhampton, on the Monday after Michaelmas Day, 23 E. I.

Staff. An assize, etc., if the Prior of Stanes and two others had unjustly obstructed a road in Stanes to the injury of the free tenement of Joan the widow of Roger de Pyveleston in Walton, and where she used to have a right of way (*chaciam*) direct from the open fields (*campo*) of Walton to her manor of Walton. The Prior denied that Joan had any right of way except at his will, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 13.

An assize, etc., if William de Dutton, Robert de Dutton, Roger de Dutton, and two others, had unjustly disseised Philippa the widow of Thomas de Dutton of the fourth part of the manors of Mere and Aston.

Robert de Dutton stated that Philippa was never in seisin of the tenements claimed, and the jury found in his favour. *m.* 13.

An assize, etc., if John Griffyn of Colton, and William de Neuton of Colton had unjustly disseised Henry son of Hugh de Colton of two pieces of land in Colton, one fifty-four feet by four feet, and the other twelve feet by eight feet. The jury found in favour of the plaintiff. Damages 40*d.* *m.* 13, *dorso.*

An assize, etc., if Agnes daughter of Henry Griffyn of Colton, Richard de Rolvyston, William son of John Griffyn of Colton, and John brother of the said William, had unjustly disseised Alice the daughter of Henry Griffyn of half a messuage and three acres of land in Colton.

John answered as tenant of the land, and stated he had entered by the said William son of John Griffyn, and William said he had entered by Richard de Rolvyston, and Richard stated he had entered by Agnes, and Agnes stated that Alice never was in seisin of the tenement. The jury found in favour of Alice. Damages 2*s.*

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